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ABSTRACT

This annual report on employment and occupational requirements, resources, use, and training is composed of four reports. The first reviews significant employment and unemployment developments in calendar 1980. In the second report employment and training program performance in fiscal 1980 is described. Activities are overviewed for Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) programs, youth programs, private sector employment program, demonstration programs, Work Incentive Program, apprenticeship programs, the Job Service, and the Unemployment Insurance program. The third report on veterans services in fiscal 1980 reviews employment and unemployment among veterans, employment and training activities, and programs specifically aimed at helping veterans find jobs. The final report summarizes activities and efforts of the Departments of Health and Human Services and Education to coordinate with the CETA programs of the Department of Labor to advance the Nation's training and employment goals. A statistical appendix, amounting to approximately two-thirds of the report, contains information about (1) the labor force, employment, and unemployment; (2) special labor force data; (3) employment, hours, earnings, and labor turnover in nonagricultural establishments; (4) state and area labor force, employment and unemployment; (5) projections; (6) employment and training program statistics; and (7) productivity, gross national product, consumer and wholesale prices, other data. (YLB)

ED212894

Employment and Training Report of the President

Including Reports by
the U.S. Department of Labor,
the U.S. Department of Health
and Human Services,
and the U.S. Department of
Education

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Transmitted to the Congress
1981

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DEAR MR. PRESIDENT: I hereby submit to you the annual report on employment and occupational requirements, resources, use, and training, as required by section 127(a) of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), as amended.

This report reviews significant employment and unemployment developments in calendar 1980 and describes employment and training program performance in fiscal 1980. It also includes a report on veterans services in fiscal 1980 and a report on interagency coordination for employment and training. The report concludes with a statistical appendix, containing information about the labor force and employment and training program statistics.

Respectfully,

Raymond J Donovan

Secretary of Labor

Acknowledgments

The 1981 *Employment and Training Report of the President* was prepared in the Employment and Training Administration's Office of Policy, Evaluation, and Research of the U.S. Department of Labor in cooperation with other agencies and offices of the Department. Preparation of the 1981 Report was supervised by Janet R. Reingold, editor, with the assistance of Michael J. Landini.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the U.S. Department of Education prepared the chapter entitled "Interagency Coordination for Employment and Training." Material for the other sections of the report was provided by staff within the Employment and Training Administration, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the National Commission for Employment Policy.

Data cited throughout the report and, in particular, in the statistical appendix, originated in the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Office of Administration and Management and major program offices in the Employment and Training Administration, the Bureau of the Census and the Bureau of Economic Analysis in the Department of Commerce, the Department of Education, and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Staff members from the major agencies and offices within DOL contributed material and provided helpful advice. Mary Meyer guided the initial planning and preparation of the report. Dr. Janet Johnston of the National Commission for Employment Policy also provided guidance and advice for this year's volume. The Department of Labor's Office of Management Assistance, Office of Communications, reviewed the various sections of the report and provided further editorial guidance.

Employment and Unemployment Developments in Calendar 1980

Employment and Unemployment in Calendar 1980

Introduction

The labor market, characterized in early 1980 by declining employment and rising joblessness, recovered somewhat in the second half of the calendar year. Employment gradually improved, and unemployment held at 7.5 percent of the labor force.

Employment, as measured by the household survey,[1] decreased by 296,000 between the fourth quarter of 1979 and the fourth quarter of 1980.[2]

The total number of unemployed was nearly 8 million at yearend. In addition, a relatively large number (4.2 million people in the fourth quarter) were reported as working involuntarily on part-time schedules, as compared to 3.4 million in the fourth quarter of 1979.

Employment declines tend to lag behind the pace of economic activity when the economy is slipping into recession, and employment gains more or less coincide with it during subsequent recovery. This is one reason why productivity growth tends to sag during an economic downturn and improve during recovery. During 1980, productivity in the private business sector was 0.4 percent lower than it had been during 1979, the third consecutive year in which productivity declined.

Despite a weakened economy, the average hourly compensation of U.S. workers continued to rise, although it did not keep pace with rising prices. Wages increased by 10 percent in 1980, compared with increases of 8.4 percent and 9.9 percent in 1978 and 1979, respectively. The gain was caused by several factors, including the increase in the hourly minimum wage from $2.90 to $3.10 on January 1, 1980, and cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) clauses in labor contracts during a period of high consumer price inflation.

Workers and Jobs

In the first three quarters of calendar 1980, declines in nonagricultural payroll employment totaled about 1 million,[3] the first quarter-to-quarter declines since the 1974-75 recession, although there was an increase in the number of nonagricultural payroll jobs in the fourth quarter of 1980. (See table 1.)

The depth and severity of payroll job cutbacks in 1980 were not of the same magnitude as those in the seven previous postwar recessions.[4] Table 2

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[1] Statistics in this section are compiled from two major sources—the household survey and the establishment survey. The household survey is conducted each month by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics and provides comprehensive data on the labor force, the employed, and the unemployed. The information is collected by trained interviewers from a sample of about 65,000 households, representing 629 areas in 1,133 counties and independent cities, with coverage in 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Data based on establishment records are compiled each month from mail questionnaires by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in cooperation with State agencies. The establishment survey is designed to provide industry information on nonagricultural wage and salary employment, average weekly hours, average hourly and weekly earnings, and labor turnover for the Nation, States, and metropolitan areas. The employment, hours, and earnings series are based on payroll reports from a sample of establishments employing more than 30 million nonagricultural wage and salary workers.

Both the household and establishment series are used in this section because they supplement one another, each providing significant types of information that the other cannot suitably supply. Population characteristics, for example, are readily obtained only from the household survey, whereas detailed industrial classifications can be reliably derived only from establishment reports.

[2] Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages. The decline based on annual averages was 325,000.

[3] The overall decline, based on monthly figures, was somewhat larger—1.3 million. Data are from the Bureau of Labor Statistics establishment survey. For a detailed explanation of the survey and its comparison with the household survey, see footnote 1 in this chapter.

[4] Geoffrey H. Moore, "Lessons of the 1973-1976 Recession and Recovery," in *Contemporary Economic Problems 1977,* William Fellner, ed. (Washington: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1977), pp. 117-158.

Table 1. Nonagricultural payroll employment, seasonally adjusted quarterly averages, 1978–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry	1978	1979				1980			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total nonagricultural payroll employment	88,200	89,141	89,668	90,186	90,557	91,120	90,489	90,031	90,392
Goods-producing industries	26,124	26,426	26,517	26,555	26,549	26,605	25,763	25,317	25,780
Mining	919	934	947	971	986	1,005	1,021	1,018	1,054
Construction	4,534	4,403	4,451	4,499	4,566	4,644	4,427	4,362	4,475
General building contractors	1,259	1,262	1,276	1,280	1,282	1,280	1,212	1,185	1,216
Manufacturing	20,852	21,068	21,119	21,085	20,997	20,955	20,314	19,937	20,250
Durable goods	12,577	12,771	12,819	12,815	12,721	12,701	12,176	11,878	12,116
Motor vehicles and equipment	1,030	1,045	1,035	969	931	869	746	726	754
Nondurable goods	8,275	8,317	8,300	8,270	8,276	8,254	8,138	8,059	8,134
Service-producing industries	62,075	62,715	63,150	63,632	64,008	64,516	64,726	64,814	65,152
Transportation and public utilities	5,025	5,082	5,095	5,174	5,210	5,201	5,160	5,122	5,139
Wholesale and retail trade	19,906	20,114	20,201	20,302	20,447	20,592	20,492	20,572	20,646
Wholesale trade	5,080	5,150	5,188	5,221	5,255	5,294	5,266	5,263	5,297
Retail trade	14,826	14,964	15,012	15,081	15,192	15,298	15,226	15,308	15,349
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,820	4,889	4,948	5,008	5,049	5,102	5,135	5,180	5,228
Services	16,599	16,829	17,016	17,153	17,311	17,527	17,643	17,803	17,983
Government	15,725	15,801	15,890	19,994	15,990	16,093	16,296	16,137	16,156
Federal	2,751	2,758	2,771	2,786	2,772	2,834	3,009	2,829	2,789
State and local	12,974	13,043	13,119	13,208	13,219	13,259	13,287	13,308	13,367

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

illustrates measures of duration, depth, and diffusion of payroll job losses in each of the postwar recessions. In contrast to the 1974–75 recession, which is generally regarded to be the worst of the seven, the 1980 downturn in the number of payroll jobs was shorter, shallower, and not nearly as pervasive.

It has been argued that employment in the United States has become increasingly resistant to recession and that this trend is likely to continue—largely because of the continuing shift in jobs from goods to service industries (7 of 10 nonfarm jobs are now service producing). Employment in the services sector has historically been less cyclically sensitive than employment in the goods sector. As table 2 illustrates, the duration in months from peak to trough in nonfarm payroll employment has become progressively shorter in each of the postwar recessions.[5] For example, during the 1974–75 recession, payroll job declines reversed in 6 months. Job declines in 1980 began in March and ended 4 months later.

Job reductions occurred almost entirely in the goods-producing industries during 1980—particularly those engaged in and related to marketing higher priced consumer goods. For example, the downturn never spread significantly beyond the auto, construction, and steel industries. Although there were some "ripple" effects in related industries, the bulk of the economy experienced only minor setbacks.

After a year of almost no growth, the number of jobs in manufacturing declined by 1.1 million between the fourth quarter of 1979 and the third quarter of 1980. In the durable goods sector, particularly sharp cutbacks in fabricated metal products, primary metals, and transportation equipment reflected the drop in demand for American-made automobiles. In addition to these industries, smaller declines were posted for machinery as well as for lumber and wood products—an industry that relies heavily on construction activities. The nondurable goods sector was characterized by small employment declines during 1980. Only industries that produce rubber and plastic products (heavy suppliers to the automobile industry) posted a sizable decrease.

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[5] Norman Bowers, "Have Employment Patterns in Recessions Changed?" *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1981, pp. 15–28.

Demand for domestic automobiles (as reflected by sales figures) started to weaken early in 1979, and domestic production significantly declined a few months later. This decline in sales substantially affected employment in the industry. For example, the unemployment rate for workers in the automobile industry (4.7 percent during the first quarter of 1979) peaked at 24.7 percent during the second quarter of 1980 and, at yearend, the total was 17.2 percent.

Employment in the construction industry decreased by nearly 300,000 between the first and third quarters of 1980. About a third of this decline occurred in homebuilding (general building contractors). Employment started to grow again at the end of the year, as construction activity recovered after a temporary decline in mortgage interest rates.

Service-producing employment continued to follow its longrun upward trend, although at a considerably slower pace. Job expansion in this sector was led by gains in the services industry—which includes hotels and motels; entertainment; and personal, medical, and educational services—and in finance, insurance, and real estate. After falling off in the second quarter, retail trade experienced a moderate expansion, and the number of jobs in the wholesale trade industry turned upward in the fourth quarter. As a result of temporary hiring for the 1980 decennial census, Federal Government employment increased between the first and second quarters, but fell a similar amount in the third quarter and ended the year at a slightly higher level than it had been a year earlier. The only services sector industry to post a noticeable job loss in 1980 was transportation and public utilities (a loss of 71,000). However, employment was on the rebound at yearend.

Beginning in August, total payroll employment turned upward. This rise started in the third quarter

Table 2. Measures of duration, depth, and diffusion in peak-to-trough changes in nonfarm payroll employment, selected dates, 1948–80

Peak to trough[a]	Duration (in months)	Depth (percent decline in employment level over period)	Diffusion[b] (percent)	
			30 industries[c]	172 industries
Sept. 1948 to Oct. 1949	13	−5.2	90	INA
June 1953 to Aug. 1954	14	−3.5	87	INA
July 1957 to May 1958	10	−4.2	88	INA
April 1960 to Feb. 1961	10	−2.2	82	76
March 1969 to Nov. 1970	8	−1.5	77	76
Oct. 1974 to April 1975	6	−2.9	92	87
Feb. 1980 to July 1980	5	−1.4	62	75

[a] Peak-to-trough dates in nonfarm payroll employment near the following National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER)-designated recessionary periods: November 1948 to October 1949, July 1953 to May 1954, August 1957 to April 1958, April 1960 to February 1961, December 1969 to November 1970, November 1973 to March 1975, and January 1980 to July 1980.

[b] Percentage of industries in which employment declined over 6-month span, centered on the fourth month of the span: February 1949, March 1954, September 1957, August 1960, June 1970, January 1975, and May 1980.

[c] Indexes of diffusion, 30 industries, 6-month span for April 1947 to May 1974, are published in John F. Early, "Introduction to Diffusion Indexes," *Employment and Earnings*, December 1974, p. 11, table 8. Indexes of diffusion, 30 industries, 6-month span for subsequent time periods under study, were calculated specifically for this report.

INA = Information not available.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

and was reflected in the factory accession rate, which includes both new hires and recalls from layoff. Likewise, the layoff rate for manufacturing workers began dropping around midyear, after reaching an all-time high of 35 per 1,000 workers in the second quarter of 1980. Only the quit rate, which provides some indication of how workers assess the strength of demand for labor, had shown almost no improvement, reaching a 5-year low of 13 per 1,000 workers in the third quarter of 1980.

In addition to the increase in employment and the reduction in layoffs, hours of work also began to recover in the second half of 1980. For example, the manufacturing workweek, which had fallen to a 5-year low of 39.9 hours at midyear, rose 1.2 hours in subsequent months, partially as a result of a rise in factory overtime hours. Overtime hours had been reduced to 2.4 a week, down from a high of 3.9 in late 1978. Reflecting the gains, both in hours worked and employment, the index of aggregate weekly hours (a comprehensive measure of current employment performance)[6] moved back up in the last quarter of 1980, although at 125.1 it was still below its year-earlier level of 126.8.

Employment

Total employment, which demonstrated strong growth over the last several years, declined sharply, falling by 678,000 between the first and second quarters of 1980.[7] Although the number of employed increased by 21,000 between the second and third quarters, and by 215,000 between the third and fourth quarters, employment was still down by 296,000 between the fourth quarter of 1979 and the fourth quarter of 1980.

The employment-population ratio (the percentage of the working-age population that is employed) stood at 58.3 and 58.2 percent in the third and fourth quarters, respectively, of 1980—the lowest levels in 2 years.[8] The drop in this ratio reflected declines in employment among adult men and teenagers. The third- and fourth-quarter ratio for adult men, at 72.5 percent, was at an all-time low. In contrast, while the ratio for adult women reached a high of 48.2 percent in the first quarter of 1980, employment growth slowed for women later in 1980, and their ratio declined to 47.9 percent by the fourth quarter. However, the 1980 annual average employment ratio for women of 48.1 percent was still higher than the 1979 average of 47.7 percent.

Major Demographic Groups

The drop in employment among adult men and teenagers between the fourth quarter of 1979 and the second quarter of 1980 totaled 875,000; adult men accounted for two-thirds of the decrease. Employment among adult men rebounded slightly during the fourth quarter, although their employment level was still below that of the fourth quarter 1979. Adult women made moderate employment gains—more than a half million from the fourth quarter of 1979 to the fourth quarter of 1980. Employment among teenagers fell slightly during 1980. (See table 3.)

The employment patterns of white and black workers[9] were roughly parallel during 1980. Both groups experienced employment declines during the first half of the year. Proportionately, blacks were hit harder than whites by the recession, and the downturn for blacks began earlier. The second half of 1980 brought some recovery for each group, and, at yearend, employment levels both for blacks (9.1 million) and whites (86.4 million) were only slightly below the employment peaks of the previous year.

The number of employed Hispanics rose by 9 percent between the fourth quarters of 1979 and

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[6] Aggregate hours is a joint measure of both hours and employment. It is calculated by multiplying the number of production or nonsupervisory workers in a particular group by those workers' corresponding average weekly hours and then putting the total on an index basis. (1967=100)

[7] Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages. Data are from the household survey.

[8] For a discussion of the employment-population ratio as a cyclical indication, see Julius Shiskin, "Employment and Unemployment: The Doughnut or the Hole?" *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1976, pp. 3-10.

[9] Blacks now represent a smaller proportion of the black and other group—85 percent, down from 89 percent 10 years earlier—the result of the gradual influx of Asians, particularly Vietnamese, into the U.S. labor force in the 1970's. For this reason, and because of the increased availability and reliability of black "only" data, it is no longer necessary to use the term "black and other" when discussing black workers. Thus, unless otherwise stated, "black" in this section refers exclusively to the black "only" population; the "black and other" category comprises blacks, American Indians, Alaskan natives and Asian and Pacific islanders.

Table 3. Employment status of selected worker categories, 1978–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Category	Annual averages			Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages								
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979				1980			
				IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Employment-population ratios:												
Total, 16 years and over	58.6	59.3	58.5	59.0	59.2	59.2	59.4	59.2	59.1	58.5	58.3	58.2
Men, 20 years and over	74.6	74.7	72.9	74.7	74.9	74.8	74.8	74.3	73.9	72.9	72.5	72.5
Women, 20 years and over	46.5	47.7	48.1	47.1	47.3	47.4	47.9	48.0	48.2	48.1	48.1	47.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	47.6	47.9	45.9	48.0	48.4	47.9	47.4	47.8	47.3	46.0	45.2	45.2
White	59.3	60.0	59.5	59.8	60.0	60.0	60.1	60.1	60.0	59.5	59.2	59.2
Black and other	53.3	53.6	51.9	53.5	53.6	53.6	53.9	53.5	52.7	51.9	51.8	51.4
Black	52.6	52.7	51.0	52.8	52.6	52.6	52.8	52.6	51.9	51.1	50.8	50.5
Hispanic origin	57.2	58.3	57.5	59.5	59.7	57.7	57.2	58.7	59.1	57.3	56.2	57.8
Employed, 16 years and over	94,373	96,945	97,270	95,581	96,359	96,574	97,282	97,572	97,718	97,040	97,061	97,276
Men, 20 years and over	51,212	52,264	51,972	51,682	52,082	52,191	52,426	52,360	52,310	51,810	51,776	52,005
Women, 20 years and over	35,180	36,698	37,676	35,866	36,181	36,390	36,957	37,260	37,549	37,603	37,807	37,828
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	7,981	7,984	7,603	8,032	8,096	7,993	7,900	7,952	7,859	7,627	7,477	7,443
White	83,836	86,025	86,380	84,895	85,552	85,715	86,254	86,591	86,784	86,216	86,150	86,386
Black and other	10,537	10,920	10,890	10,711	10,788	10,863	11,009	11,008	10,925	10,830	10,899	10,900
Black	8,925	9,160	9,098	9,053	9,066	9,114	9,214	9,238	9,161	9,072	9,080	9,080
Hispanic origin	4,366	4,604	4,931	4,468	4,563	4,616	4,601	4,648	4,833	4,874	4,945	5,074
White-collar workers	47,205	49,342	50,809	47,975	48,729	49,149	49,594	49,896	50,363	50,643	51,135	51,105
Professional and technical workers	14,245	15,050	15,613	14,514	14,904	15,053	15,090	15,164	15,395	15,583	15,669	15,818
Managers and administrators, except farm	10,105	10,516	10,919	10,122	10,366	10,459	10,631	10,613	10,785	10,850	11,038	11,001
Salesworkers	5,951	6,163	6,172	6,035	6,053	6,142	6,163	6,285	6,231	6,055	6,195	6,202
Clerical workers	16,904	17,613	18,105	17,304	17,406	17,496	17,710	17,835	17,952	18,154	18,232	18,083
Blue-collar workers	31,531	32,066	30,800	31,913	32,090	31,942	32,188	32,032	31,669	30,788	30,315	30,481
Craft and kindred workers	12,386	12,880	12,529	12,600	12,819	12,827	12,924	12,943	12,756	12,540	12,413	12,415
Operatives, except transport	10,875	10,909	10,346	10,970	10,944	10,821	10,972	10,886	10,632	10,354	10,179	10,217
Transport equipment operatives	3,541	3,612	3,468	3,600	3,595	3,626	3,625	3,599	3,566	3,461	3,422	3,425
Nonfarm laborers	4,729	4,665	4,456	4,744	4,732	4,667	4,667	4,604	4,715	4,433	4,300	4,424
Service workers	12,839	12,834	12,958	12,960	12,801	12,827	12,759	12,952	12,985	12,966	12,963	12,920
Farmworkers	2,798	2,703	2,704	2,770	2,750	2,662	2,706	2,698	2,704	2,679	2,690	2,756

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1980. However, because this increase was less rapid than the pace of their population growth, the percentage of employed Hispanics in the working-age population (employment-population ratio) actually declined over the period. In contrast, the decline in the employment-population ratio for blacks and whites resulted from their increased joblessness.

Occupations

Blue-collar occupations were hardest hit by the decline in employment during 1980. As employers found their finished goods inventories growing and sales declining in the latter part of 1979, assembly lines were shut down, and blue-collar workers, especially operatives, were laid off in large numbers. Employment among nonfarm laborers, which had also been declining through most of 1979, fell steadily during the year. Total blue-collar employment dropped by 1.7 million between the fourth quarter of 1979 and the third quarter of 1980 and had only just begun to edge up during the final quarter as production levels rose.

In contrast, the number of white-collar jobs continued to increase steadily during 1980, rising 2.4 percent (since the fourth quarter of 1979) to 51.1 million. Employment increases were particularly strong in the professional and managerial professions. Only salesworkers failed to show a rise in employment during the year.

Farm employment remained constant over the year, a departure from its long, slow, historical decline.

Full- and Part-time Workers

An examination of full- and part-time work schedules provides additional insights into the employment picture in 1980. The number of persons at work[10] on full-time schedules—persons who worked 35 or more hours a week in nonagricultural industries–reached its low point of 71.4 million in the third quarter of 1980, down markedly from 73.2 million four quarters previously. Although employment among full-time workers rose between the third and fourth quarters of 1980, there was still an 813,000 decrease from the year-ago level. This was the first time since the 1974–75 recession that full-time employment failed to register a year-to-year increase. Table 4 traces the recent movement in the number of full- and part-time workers, using seasonally adjusted, quarterly averages.

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[10] Persons at work include those with jobs but not at work during the survey for such reasons as vacation, illness, or labor dispute.

Another indication of the weak economy was the substantial increase in the number of persons who reported themselves as being on part-time schedules for economic reasons.[11] This group of workers accepted part-time jobs only after searching unsuccessfully for full-time work or because their employers reduced their hours in response to unfavorable economic conditions. The number of such workers increased continuously during 1980, reaching 4.2 million in the fourth quarter of 1980.

Although the number of persons on involuntarily shortened workweeks and the number on full-time schedules move in a cyclical fashion, changes in voluntary part-time work are much more volatile. The number of such workers, after seesawing throughout the year, ended slightly below the level of a year earlier. The growth in the number of these part-time workers, which was especially strong from the 1950's through the late 1960's, has continued at a fairly steady pace in the past decade. However, where the growth rate of voluntary part-time employment once exceeded the rate for full-time workers, the rate of increase has now become about the same. Thus, voluntary part-timers' share of total employment has flattened out at a little above 14 percent in recent years.

Unemployment

Unemployment sharply increased in 1980, as the number of jobless persons reached nearly 8 million—7.5 percent of the labor force around midyear. Unemployment hovered near the 6-million level throughout 1978 and 1979 before the onset of the recession. As the recession took hold, the unemployment rate rose rapidly, jumping 1.1 percentage points between the first and second quarters of 1980. The unemployment rate showed no improvement in the last half of the year. (See table 5.) Although, by most accounts, the 1980 recession is neither as severe nor as pervasive as its predecessors, only in the 1974–75 recession did unemployment jump so rapidly or reach the rate experienced in 1980.

Unemployment in 1980 varied widely among age groups and by sex, as adult men, who predominate in those industries where job cutbacks were most extensive, absorbed a major proportion of the increased cutbacks. Their jobless rate also markedly deteriorated earlier than did the unemployment rates of other worker groups. Moreover, the impact on men was so extensive—a 2.2-percentage-point increase from the fourth quarter of 1979 through the end of the third quarter of 1980—that their rate actually exceeded that for adult women, a highly unusual occurrence in the labor market. However, a sizable recall of men from layoffs in the fourth quarter left their unemployment rate (6.3 percent) lower than that of women (6.7 percent).

Table 4. Persons at work[a] in nonagricultural industries

[Numbers in thousands]

Quarter	Full-time schedules	Part-time for economic reasons	Voluntary part-time
1978:			
IV ..	71,497	3,155	12,098
1979:			
I ..	72,148	3,230	12,098
II ..	72,298	3,266	12,013
III ..	73,183	3,228	12,415
IV ..	72,969	3,412	12,327
1980:			
I ..	72,839	3,491	12,484
II ..	71,647	4,016	12,340
III ..	71,427	4,137	12,393
IV ..	72,156	4,205	12,190

[a] Excludes persons with jobs but not at work during the survey period for such reasons as vacation, illness, or labor dispute.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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[11] For an analysis of the part-time-for-economic-reasons measure as an economic indicator, see Robert W. Bednarzik, "Involuntary Part-Time Work: A Cyclical Analysis," *Monthly Labor Review*, September 1975, pp. 12–18.

The rate for women did not begin to rise significantly until the second quarter of 1980, when it rose half a percentage point. During the last recession, the rate for adult women jumped much more substantially, reaching 8.5 percent. Unemployment among teenagers stood at 18.3 percent at yearend, 2.3 percentage points above its prerecession low, but less than half the increase posted during the 1974-75 recession. In contrast, the jobless rate for men at its peak was within half a point of its 1975 high.

In contrast to the adult unemployment rate, teenagers' share of unemployment is much higher than their share of the labor force. The rapidly growing teenage work force in recent years has had a considerable impact on the overall jobless rate since the early 1960's. However, the effect of the postwar baby boom on the expansion of the youth population has now run its course, and the percentage of youth in the labor force has begun to decline—from a peak of 9.7 percent in 1974 to 9.2 percent in 1979 and 9.0 percent in 1980.

As is evident from the foregoing, any analysis of unemployment during the 1980 downturn is heavily influenced by the fact that adult men accounted for a major proportion of the rise in joblessness. For example, the unemployment rate for married men rose rapidly until the third quarter of the year, increasing to 4.8 percent from the fourth quarter 1979 rate of 3.0 percent. In contrast, women who head families, who often are rearing children on their own, registered much smaller increases over the same period. Similarly, part-time workers, the bulk of whom are adult women and teenagers, showed almost no increase in joblessness during 1980, and the rate for full-time workers (of whom the majority

Table 5. Unemployment rates, 1978-80

Category	Annual averages			Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages								
	1978	1979	1980	1978	1979				1980			
				IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Total, 16 years and over	6.0	5.8	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.9	6.2	7.3	7.5	7.5
Men, 20 years and over	4.2	4.1	5.9	4.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	6.2	6.6	6.3
Women, 20 years and over	6.0	5.7	6.3	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.8	6.4	6.4	6.7
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	16.3	16.1	17.7	16.3	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.2	16.4	17.9	18.4	18.3
White	5.2	5.1	6.3	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.5	6.5	6.7	6.6
Black and other	11.9	11.3	13.2	11.5	11.5	11.4	10.8	11.3	11.8	13.2	13.9	14.1
Black	12.6	12.2	14.1	12.2	12.5	12.3	11.9	12.1	12.6	14.1	14.9	15.2
Hispanic origin	9.1	8.3	10.1	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.3	10.1	10.8	10.2
Married men, spouse present	2.8	2.7	4.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.4	4.8	4.4
Married women, spouse present	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.9	5.9
Women who maintain families	8.5	8.3	9.1	7.8	8.1	8.5	8.0	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.9	10.2
Full-time workers	5.5	5.3	6.8	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.8	7.0	7.3	7.3
Part-time workers	9.0	8.7	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.7	8.6
White-collar workers	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9
Blue-collar workers	6.9	6.9	10.0	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.9	7.5	8.1	10.5	11.1	10.7
Service workers	7.4	7.1	7.9	7.4	7.5	7.1	6.9	6.8	7.0	8.0	8.3	8.1
Farmworkers	3.8	3.8	4.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	4.0	4.3	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.1
Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers	5.9	5.7	7.4	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.2	7.7	7.9	7.8
Construction	10.6	10.2	14.2	11.5	10.7	9.8	9.4	10.6	11.8	15.6	16.3	14.4
Manufacturing	5.5	5.5	8.5	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.8	6.0	6.7	9.1	9.4	9.0
Durable goods	4.9	5.0	8.9	4.6	4.4	4.6	5.2	5.7	6.6	9.9	10.3	9.2
Nondurable goods	6.3	6.4	7.9	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.8	7.9	8.1	8.7

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

are adult males) jumped from 5.5 percent at the end of 1979 to 7.3 percent in the third and fourth quarters of 1980.

Blacks and Hispanics

Unemployment rose both for white and black workers in calendar 1980. The unemployment rate for blacks jumped 3.1 percentage points to 15.2 percent from the fourth quarter 1979 to the fourth quarter 1980. During the same period, the rate for whites increased only 1.4 percentage points, from 5.2 to 6.6 percent.

Although blacks have always been disproportionately represented among the unemployed, their share of unemployment in 1980 at 20 percent (double their share of the labor force), was acutely disproportionate. The ratio of black-to-white unemployment rates, which had hovered in the 1.9 to 2.1 range throughout the early and mid-1970's, has become noticeably higher over the last several years, averaging 2.4 or 2.5.[12]

The unemployment rate for Hispanics rose from 9.0 to 10.8 percent between the end of 1979 and the third quarter of 1980. It fell slightly by yearend, but remained considerably above the rate for whites, although below the rate for blacks.

Industry and Occupation

The impact and incidence of unemployment was unevenly distributed among the various industry and occupational groups. (See table 5.) Workers in the goods-producing industries bore the brunt of the rise in unemployment, with those in automobile manufacturing reporting the sharpest cutbacks in jobs. The unemployment rate for auto workers, which had been comparatively low (4.8 percent) in the second quarter of 1979, rose to an all-time high of 24.7 percent a year later. (See chart 1.) During the last half of the year, unemployment in the auto industry began to lessen, but remained well above prerecession levels. In addition to the automobile industry, joblessness was up substantially for workers in every other durable goods manufacturing industry, but particularly in lumber and wood products and primary and fabricated metals. Among the nondurable goods industries, only rubber and plastic products showed sizable increases in unemployment.

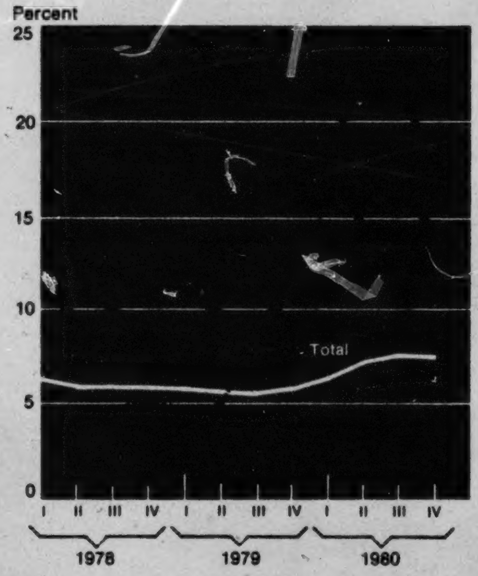
Unemployment among construction workers grew substantially during 1980, increasing 5.7 percentage points from the last quarter of 1979 to a rate of 16.3 percent in the third quarter of 1980, before finally turning downward. In contrast to automobile manufacturing, the construction industry was harder hit in the 1974–75 downturn, when its rate exceeded that of all others and jumped to a postwar record of 20.3 percent.

Given the nature of the industries that sustained the hardest economic setbacks, it follows that the unemployment rate for workers in blue-collar occupations reached unusually high levels during

Chart 1.

Unemployment rates for total, construction, and automobile manufacturing industry, 1978-80

(seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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[12] For a detailed discussion of the black-to-white unemployment ratio, see Curtis Gilroy, "Black and White Unemployment: The Dynamics of the Differential," *Monthly Labor Review*, February 1974, pp. 38–47, and Barbara Cottman Job, "The Black Labor Force During the 1975–78 Recovery," *Monthly Labor Review*, May 1979, pp. 3–7.

Table 6. Duration of and reason for unemployment: Seasonally adjusted quarterly averages, 1978–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Duration and reason	1978	1979				1980			
	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Duration									
Less than 5 weeks	2,820	2,778	2,805	2,927	2,977	3,072	3,418	3,205	3,136
5 to 14 weeks	1,863	1,916	1,871	1,837	1,947	2,112	2,591	2,589	2,414
15 weeks and over	1,247	1,261	1,184	1,130	1,216	1,336	1,687	2,127	2,333
15 to 26 weeks	717	714	671	640	693	789	978	1,233	1,233
27 weeks and over	530	547	513	490	524	548	709	894	1,100
Median duration in weeks	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6	6.0	7.5	7.5
Mean (average) duration in weeks	11.2	11.4	10.8	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.2	12.4	13.5
Reason									
Lost last job	2,449	2,497	2,396	2,553	2,786	3,040	4,071	4,357	4,232
On layoff	718	796	763	828	974	1,098	1,716	1,758	1,538
Other job losers	1,731	1,701	1,633	1,725	1,812	1,942	2,355	2,598	2,693
Left last job	853	882	857	848	829	814	907	870	860
Reentered labor force	1,806	1,759	1,746	1,770	1,755	1,806	1,906	1,865	1,926
Seeking first job	846	833	804	750	800	818	832	875	879

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

1980. After rising only marginally, from 6.7 percent at the beginning of 1979 to 7.5 percent at yearend, blue-collar unemployment increased rapidly thereafter, peaking at 11.1 percent in the third quarter of 1980 and then beginning to fall. White-collar workers, on the other hand, were much less affected by the recession. Their unemployment rate showed only a slight increase during the year. The jobless rates for both groups were considerably short of the peaks reached during the 1974–75 recession.

Job Losers, Leavers, and Entrants

As the number of unemployed persons rises during an economic downturn, the distribution of unemployment—in terms of the proportions of those who have lost their jobs (either because they were laid off or their jobs were terminated), those who have voluntarily left their jobs, and those who are entering or reentering the labor force—also changes. Reflecting the deterioration of the economy, the number of persons who had lost their jobs increased substantially, rising 1.6 million between the fourth quarter of 1979 and the third quarter of 1980. (See table 6.) Job loss accounted for 55 percent of total unemployment by the third quarter of 1980, up from 43 percent a year earlier.

The number of persons on layoff, a subset of the job losers category and a sensitive cyclical indicator, increased rapidly during 1979 and early 1980, reaching 1.8 million in the third quarter of 1980 before declining toward yearend.

Job losers dominate movements in total unemployment during all cyclical periods. Accordingly, unemployment among job leavers and entrants to the labor force also rose during this period, but at a slower pace than that caused by job loss.

Duration

Although measures of average duration of unemployment—the mean and the median—typically increase with a worsening economy, their movements tend to lag behind those associated with an increase in the amount of unemployment. This lag phenomenon was evident in 1980. Although overall joblessness had peaked earlier in the year, the timing of the duration peaks was not yet apparent at year end.

Persons with long-term unemployment (15 weeks and more) accounted for almost 30 percent of the unemployed by the fourth quarter of 1980, up from 19 percent of the unemployed during the third quarter of 1979. At the end of 1980, more than 1 million persons had been jobless for more than 6 months, double the number of a year earlier.

Discouraged Workers

"Discouraged workers" are those individuals who want jobs, but are not actively looking for work because they believe they will not find any. Although these people are not counted in the labor force, they can be expected to enter the labor force at some time. These individuals are not counted among the unemployed, because they have not actively searched for work in the 4 weeks immediately prior to being surveyed. As shown in chart 2, however, changes in the number of discouraged workers are roughly consistent with the cyclical changes in the aggregate unemployment rate.

The statistical relationship is particularly strong when unemployment is tracked with "discouraged for job market factors"—repeated failures in finding a job or a belief that there were no suitable jobs in their line of work or geographic area. This group is very sensitive to labor market conditions.[13] During the fourth quarter of 1980, two-thirds of all the discouraged workers cited labor market factors as the reason for not actually seeking jobs. The remainder had either never worked at all or dropped out of the labor market for personal reasons, (e.g., believing that they were too young or too old, lacked requisite education or training, or had other personal handicaps).

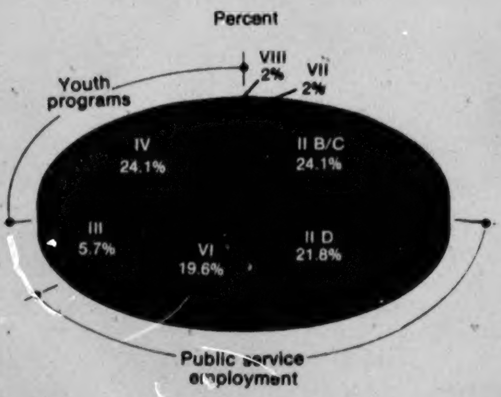
The total number of discouraged workers in 1980 averaged 971,500—a 29 percent increase over the level of the previous year. During the same period, the number of unemployed increased by about 26 percent. In 1980, females accounted for 60 percent of the total number of discouraged workers.

The Labor Force

The civilian labor force continued to grow during 1980. Between the fourth quarters of 1979 and 1980, the labor force grew by 1.4 million people, compared with increases of 2.2 and 2.7 million in 1979 and 1978. Labor force changes across demographic groups in 1980 were much like the changes that occurred during the 1974–75 recession—strong growth among women, moderate growth among men, and no growth among teenagers.

Chart 1

CETA outlays by title, fiscal 1980



Total $8.9 billion a/	
Title II B-C	$2.1 billion
Title IID	1.9 billion
Title III	.5 billion
Title IV	2.1 billion
Title VI	1.8 billion
Title VII	.2 billion
Title VIII	.2 billion

a/ Details do not add to total because of rounding.

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[13] For further detail on this subject, see Paul O. Flaim, "Discouraged Workers and Changes in Unemployment," *Monthly Labor Review*, March 1973, pp. 8–16, and Carol M. Ondeck, "Discouraged Workers Link to Jobless Rate Reaffirmed," *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1978, pp. 40–42.

At 63.8 percent, the civilian labor force participation rate was unchanged over the year. (See table 7.) In recent years, overall participation has grown almost continuously, primarily because of the pronounced labor market entry of women. Table 7 shows the participation rates of various demographic groups for selected years, each of which was a period of labor market contraction.

Table 7. Civilian labor force participation rates, 1971–80

Demographic group	Participation rate		
	1971	1975	1980
Total	60.2	61.2	63.8
Teenagers (16 to 19 years)	49.7	54.1	56.9
Adult men (20 years and over)	82.1	80.3	79.4
Adult women (20 years and over)	43.3	46.0	51.4
Never married	68.1	68.7	71.8
Married	41.3	44.8	50.5
Widowed, separated, divorced	39.0	38.8	42.4

With 40 million females in the labor force, more than half of all adult women were working or seeking work in calendar 1980. Their share of the labor force, near 40 percent in 1980, has continued to grow, with the greatest labor force increases occurring among married women.

After declining over several years and holding relatively steady following the 1974–75 recession, male participation in the labor force dropped in 1980, to 79.4 percent. Participation among teenagers, at 56.9 percent, was down slightly from the level of the past few years.

Families

Interesting labor force patterns emerge when workers are grouped according to their position in the family structure. These data show a continuing increase in the proportion of multiearner families—that is, two or more workers in a household. Moreover, among husband-wife families in 1980, the proportion in which both were employed (42 percent) exceeded the proportion in which only the husband was employed (38 percent).

The severity of the impact of joblessness on the family is partially dependent on how many of the unemployed are in families in which someone else is employed. For example, of the nearly 4.4 million married-couple families that experienced unemployment last year, more than 71 percent of these families had at least one person employed full-time. Table 8 shows unemployment in families and presence of family members.

Inflation more than offset wage and salary gains of American workers and their families in calendar 1980. Median weekly earnings of families were $402, an increase of 7.9 percent between the first three quarters of 1979 and the same average period in 1980. Table 9 shows the 1980 average (first three quarters) of median weekly wage and salary earnings of families, by selected characteristics, and changes from 1979.

Among married couples, one-earner families experienced the largest drop in real earnings—7.5 percent. The number of one-earner families declined by more than half a million in 1980, with most of the reduction occurring in families in which only the husband worked.

The number of families maintained by female wage or salary earners (5.6 million) increased in 1980, as did their median weekly earnings. As with all family groups, however, because of a faster rise in prices, their purchasing power declined. The median earnings of these families are still very low, $227 a week, compared with $434 for married-couple families and $359 for families maintained by men.

Wage Developments

Although workers' pay increased at historically high rates in 1980, consumer prices rose even faster. Prices, as measured by the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers, moved up 12.4 percent. All aggregate measures showed wage gains below those of price advances, resulting in declines in real wages (wages adjusted for price inflation) during the period.

Wage Movements

The most comprehensive series—average hourly compensation (wages, salaries, and supplementary

Table 8. Unemployment in families by type of family, race, Hispanic origin, and presence of employed family members

[Numbers in thousands]

Type of family, race, and Hispanic origin	1979					1980				
	Total families	With unemployment				Total families	With unemployment			
		Total	Percentage of families				Total	Percentage of families		
			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full-time			With no employed person in family	With at least one employed person in family	With at least one person in family employed full-time
Total										
Total families	58,725	4,847	25.7	74.3	67.0	59,327	5,873	27.8	72.2	64.1
With children under 18 years of age	30,379	3,147	25.9	74.1	67.2	30,411	3,689	28.5	71.5	63.5
Married-couple families	48,141	3,585	18.1	81.9	75.3	48,251	4,373	20.9	79.1	71.3
With children under 18 years of age	24,536	2,343	16.6	83.4	77.4	24,259	2,784	20.1	79.9	72.0
Families maintained by females	8,419	1,039	49.7	50.3	40.5	8,780	1,207	49.8	50.2	40.2
With children under 18 years of age	5,114	716	55.3	44.7	34.5	5,359	790	55.9	44.1	34.9
Families maintained by males	2,166	224	36.4	63.6	55.6	2,297	293	39.9	60.1	54.3
With children under 18 years of age	729	89	34.8	65.2	59.6	792	116	45.3	54.7	51.3
White										
Total families	51,554	3,744	22.9	77.1	70.0	51,989	4,641	25.3	74.7	66.7
With children under 18 years of age	25,978	2,403	22.4	77.6	70.9	25,963	2,876	25.6	74.4	66.4
Married-couple families	43,857	3,009	17.9	82.1	75.6	43,983	3,736	20.7	79.3	71.4
With children under 18 years of age	22,015	1,939	16.3	83.7	77.8	21,822	2,360	20.0	80.0	71.9
Families maintained by females	5,905	602	44.5	55.5	45.2	6,132	693	46.1	53.9	44.5
With children under 18 years of age	3,370	400	50.0	50.0	39.2	3,501	427	53.1	46.9	38.0
Families maintained by males	1,792	163	35.6	64.4	57.1	1,873	211	37.9	62.1	55.5
With children under 18 years of age	593	64	31.8	68.2	62.1	640	89	43.2	56.8	53.9
Black										
Total families	6,248	990	36.2	63.8	55.6	6,385	1,125	37.4	62.6	53.7
With children under 18 years of age	3,845	690	37.8	62.2	54.2	3,888	742	39.2	60.8	52.3
Married-couple families	3,554	511	18.6	81.4	74.0	3,520	561	20.8	79.2	71.4
With children under 18 years of age	2,068	361	17.2	82.8	76.7	1,981	371	19.5	80.5	73.2
Families maintained by females	2,366	422	57.1	42.9	33.9	2,501	492	55.2	44.8	34.0
With children under 18 years of age	1,654	306	62.0	38.0	28.2	1,771	346	59.7	40.3	30.3
Families maintained by males	329	57	40.4	59.6	50.9	364	72	45.2	54.8	50.7
With children under 18 years of age	124	24	(a)	(a)	(a)	135	25	(a)	(a)	(a)
Hispanic origin										
Total families	2,903	338	28.3	71.7	63.4	3,128	439	31.4	68.6	61.5
With children under 18 years of age	1,991	242	31.8	68.2	60.3	2,146	316	32.6	67.4	60.4
Married-couple families	2,202	253	20.5	79.5	71.3	2,310	336	25.3	74.7	67.6
With children under 18 years of age	1,521	185	23.7	76.3	68.3	1,600	251	25.5	74.5	66.9
Families maintained by females	557	66	58.2	41.8	34.3	641	76	61.8	38.2	32.5
With children under 18 years of age	420	49	63.3	36.7	28.6	483	52	67.3	32.7	26.9
Families maintained by males	144	19	(a)	(a)	(a)	176	27	(a)	(a)	(a)
With children under 18 years of age	50	7	(a)	(a)	(a)	63	13	(a)	(a)	(a)

[a] Percent not shown where base is less than 35,000.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

benefits)—rose 9.7 percent in 1980, as compared with 9.5 percent a year earlier. (See table 10.) However, real hourly compensation, or compensation expressed in dollars of constant (1967) purchasing power, fell 3.3 percent in 1980.

The hourly and weekly earnings series in table 10 are limited to wages and salaries—that is, the figures do not cover employers' costs for employee benefits. Nearly all of the wage and salary series show larger increases in 1980 than they did in the previous year.

The Hourly Earnings Index,[14] covering production or nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy, rose 9.4 percent in 1980—more than the 8.3-percent gain in gross hourly earnings for 1979. Industry detail from the Hourly Earnings Index indicates that the largest increases in 1980 were in manufacturing (10.8 percent), and the smallest gains were in wholesale and retail trade (8.4 percent) and construction (7.5 percent).

A relatively new series—the Employment Cost Index (ECI)[15]—provides a more exact measure of change in labor costs. Covering both supervisory

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[14] The index is developed by adjusting the basic hourly earnings series to exclude the effects of two types of changes unrelated to wage-rate development. These are changes in the proportion of workers in nigh-wage industries and fluctuations in the volume of overtime work at premium rates in manufacturing (the only sector for which overtime data are available).

Table 9. Families' average median annual weekly wage and salary earnings, 1979–80

Item	Number (thousands)	Weekly earnings	Percent change in earnings, 1979–80	
			Current dollars	Constant dollars
Total families with earners	40,392	$402	7.9	–5.2
Married couple families	33,228	434	7.8	–5.3
One earner	14,576	310	5.3	–7.5
Two or more earners	18,652	535	9.2	–4.0
Families maintained by women	5,559	227	9.8	–3.5
Families maintained by men	1,605	359	7.5	–5.5

and nonsupervisory workers, this series measures changes in wages, salaries, and employer costs for employee benefits. During 1980, total compensation increased 9.8 percent. However, because compensation data were introduced in the first quarter of 1980, comparisons with previous years are not possible.

During calendar 1980, the wage and hourly component of the ECI rose 9.0 percent, compared with an 8.7-percent increase 1 year earlier. (See table 11.) On an occupational basis, blue-collar workers received the largest increases during the year, and service workers received the smallest. By industry division, the largest ECI gains were in manufacturing and transportation and public utilities. By region, gains were largest in the Western States. As was the case in 1979, increases in 1980 were greater for union workers than for nonunion workers.

Collective Bargaining

Although data are limited in coverage, those on wage developments in major collective bargaining units[16] are of particular interest. Currently, 9.2 million workers are in such units (9 percent of the civilian labor force). However, the collective bargaining agreements for these workers may set wage patterns that are followed in both nonunion and smaller union establishments. Thus, data for the major bargaining units are often important in explaining movements in the broader series shown in tables 10 and 11.

In terms of workers affected, 1980 was a moderately heavy bargaining year. Settlements throughout 1980 covered 3.8 million workers in 826 major bargaining units, as compared with 3.5 million workers the previous year. The construction industry accounted for 20 percent of the workers affected by settlements in 1980; communications industry, 18 percent; primary metals industry, 11 percent; and the transportation equipment industry, 9 percent. Many of the remaining workers were in the electrical equipment, public utilities, and retail food stores industries. The major strike activity of the year occurred in the contract construction industry.

As in the past, settlements concluded in 1980 frequently provided increases in wages and benefits for the first year of multiyear agreements that were larger than those agreed on for subsequent years. (See table 12.) The nature of these settlements reflects an attempt by workers to offset inflation's erosion of real wages during the term of the contracts.

Negotiated wage adjustments in agreements for 1,000 workers or more averaged 9.5 percent in the first contract year and 7.1 percent annually over the life of the agreement. Wage and benefit package settlements in bargaining units of 5,000 workers or more for 1980 averaged 10.4 percent in the first contract year and 7.1 percent annually over the life of the agreement. Possible future wage

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[15] This index, covering all private nonfarm workers, is fixed-weighted at the occupation and industry levels. It is unaffected by employment shifts among occupations and industries with different wage and compensation levels.

[16] Major bargaining units are defined as those including 1,000 workers or more in the private nonfarm economy.

increases from cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) provisions are not included in costing settlements.

After several years of relatively moderate settlements, construction industry agreements were larger than usual. Construction wage-rate increases for 1980 averaged 13.6 percent in the first contract year and 11.5 percent annually over the life of the contract, and 8.4 and 6.0 percent in all other industries. Cost-of-living clauses are less common in the construction industry, presumably putting more pressure on negotiated wages, as compared to industries with more pervasive cost-of-living clauses.

The actual amounts workers will receive under contracts with COLA clauses depend on the rate of inflation in the coming years. Formulas for adjusting wage rates and the frequency of potential adjustments vary by contract, but the most common yield is 1 cent for each 0.3-point change in the consumer price index (CPI), reviewed quarterly. Throughout 1980, the average COLA increase was 61 percent of the rise in CPI. This rate of return has varied from 1 year to the next, depending on the specific COLA formulas in effect and the rate of price change. As of January 1, 1981, COLA clauses covered 5.3 million workers—58 percent of those under bargaining agreements.

The average wage change put into effect during calendar 1980, prorated among all workers in major bargaining units, was 9.9 percent—higher than the 9.1 percent rate for the previous year. About 3.6 percentage points of the 1980 change resulted from settlements reached during the year. Increases negotiated earlier and deferred to 1980 accounted for 3.5 percentage points, and increases under COLA clauses accounted for 2.8 percentage points.

Productivity

Productivity declined during 1980, reflecting the downturn in both output and hours worked. During the year, productivity in the private business sector—output per hour of all persons working in the sector—was 0.4 percent lower than it had been during 1979. Output fell 0.9 percent during calendar 1980 and hours worked declined 0.5 percent. This was the third consecutive year in which productivity declined. The effects of the slowdown in the broadest sector—the private business measure—is reflected in the more detailed data shown in table 13.

Table 10. Percentage change in employee compensation, 1979–80[a]

Measure	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Average hourly compensation[b]											
Current dollars	6.9	6.6	6.6	7.6	9.3	9.6	8.0	7.6	8.4	9.5	9.7
1967 dollars	.9	2.3	3.2	1.3	−1.5	.5	2.2	1.1	.7	−1.6	−3.3
Gross average hourly earnings[c]											
Current dollars	5.8	6.9	7.6	6.6	8.4	6.1	7.9	7.3	9.4	7.9	8.8
1967 dollars	.4	3.6	3.8	−2.0	−3.4	−1.1	2.9	.7	.3	−4.8	−3.2
Hourly Earnings Index[c]											
Current dollars	6.7	7.0	6.3	6.4	9.2	7.2	7.5	7.4	8.6	8.3	9.4
1967 dollars	1.2	3.6	2.8	−2.2	−2.8	.1	2.6	.6	.4	−4.5	−2.8
Gross average weekly earnings[c]											
Current dollars	3.8	7.2	7.0	6.6	6.3	6.7	7.0	7.0	9.1	7.6	7.9
1967 dollars	−1.6	3.8	3.5	−2.1	−5.4	−.4	2.1	.2	.1	5.1	−4.1

[a] Percentage changes are based on seasonally adjusted data and for full years reflect fourth-quarter-to-fourth-quarter change for average hourly compensation and December-to-December change for other measures.

[b] Covers all employees in the nonfarm business sector.

[c] Covers production and nonsupervisory workers in the private nonfarm economy.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 11. Rate of wage and salary changes in Employment Cost Index, December 1979 to December 1980

Worker group	3 months ended					12 months ended	
	December 1979	March 1980	June 1980	September 1980	December 1980	December 1979	December 1980
All private nonfarm workers	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.2	2.0	8.7	9.0
Workers by occupational group:							
White-collar workers	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	8.6	8.7
Blue-collar workers	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.1	9.0	9.6
Service workers	1.8	3.5	1.1	1.7	1.5	7.2	8.1
Workers by industry division:							
Manufacturing	3.1	2.8	2.0	2.0	2.3	8.6	9.4
Nonmanufacturing	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.3	1.9	8.8	8.8
Construction	1.1	1.2	2.9	2.9	1.5	7.2	8.8
Transportation and public utilities	2.0	2.5	2.3	3.2	2.7	9.4	11.1
Wholesale and retail trade	1.3	2.6	1.9	1.5	1.7	7.9	7.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4.3	.4	2.7	2.0	2.1	13.2	7.4
Services	2.5	2.7	1.6	2.5	1.6	8.5	8.7
Workers by region:							
Northeast	2.1	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.9	7.3	8.6
South	2.4	2.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	8.5	8.8
North Central	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	9.4	8.8
West	1.8	2.6	2.4	3.4	2.0	8.5	10.8
Workers by bargaining status:							
Union	2.6	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.5	9.0	10.9
Nonunion	2.3	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	8.5	8.0

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Although productivity generally declined during the year, it increased in the private business sector in the first and third quarters.

In longer term perspectives, the period since 1973 has been characterized by growth in labor productivity at a rate of about 1 percent per year—below the 2-percent per year achieved during the 1965–73 period and the 3-percent annual average gains of the 1945–65 period. The period since 1973 has been characterized by much slower growth in the capital/labor ratio, and Bureau of Labor Statistics studies suggest that this factor has contributed substantially to the slowdown in productivity.[17]

Some investigators suggest that there is a link between the decline in capital formation and recent increases in energy prices. Others cite the rising real cost of capital, brought about by rising replacement costs for fixed investment as tax and depreciation provisions remain unchanged. Bureau of Labor Statistics studies confirm the rising real cost of capital, but the energy linkage is

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[17] See J.R. Norsworthy, Michael J. Harper, and Kent Kunze, *The Slowdown in Productivity Growth: Analysis of Some Contributing Factors* (Washington: The Brookings Institution, February 1979), and J.R. Norsworthy and Michael J. Harper, *The Role of Capital Formation in the Recent Productivity Slowdown* (Washington: Bureau of Labor Statistics, working paper no. 87, January 1979).

Table 12. Average percentage change in wages and wages and benefits in major collective bargaining agreements, 1970–80*

Measure	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Settlements											
Wage-rate settlements (1,000 workers or more)											
First-year adjustment	11.9	11.6	7.3	5.8	9.8	10.2	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.4	9.5
Average annual change over life of contract	8.9	8.1	6.4	5.1	7.3	7.8	6.4	5.8	6.4	6.0	7.1
Wage and benefit settlements (5,000 workers or more)											
First-year adjustment	13.1	13.1	8.5	7.1	10.7	11.4	8.5	9.6	8.3	9.0	10.4
Average annual change over life of contract	9.1	8.8	7.4	6.1	7.8	8.1	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.6	7.1
Effective wage-rate changes											
Total effective adjustment	8.8	9.2	6.6	7.0	9.4	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.2	9.1	9.9
Current settlement	5.1	4.3	1.7	3.0	4.8	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.6
Prior settlement	3.1	4.2	4.2	2.7	2.6	3.7	3.2	3.2	3.7	3.0	3.5
COLA provision	.6	.7	.7	1.3	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.7	2.4	3.1	2.8

*Major collective bargaining agreements are union-management contracts in the private nonfarm economy covering 1,000 or more workers (5,000 or more workers for wage and benefit data). Data referring to settlements exclude possible increases under COLA provisions, except for minimum increases guaranteed in the contract.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

difficult to establish outside the manufacturing sector because energy consumption data are poor. A smaller, but still noticeable, contribution has come from slower growth in effective labor input.[18]

Hourly Compensation

Hourly compensation in the private business sector increased 10 percent in 1980, as compared with a 9.9-percent increase a year earlier. In the nonfarm business sector, hourly compensation increased 9.7 percent in 1980; a year earlier, the rise had been only 9.6 percent. In manufacturing, hourly compensation rose 10.5 percent, compared with a 9.7 percent rise a year earlier.

Unit Labor Cost

Unit labor cost reflects the combined effects of changes in productivity and hourly compensation. Because these are offsetting measures, gains in productivity reduce the impact on unit labor costs of increases in hourly compensation. Conversely, falling productivity results in large increases in unit labor costs when hourly compensation rises. In 1980, unit labor costs grew 10.5 percent in the private sector, an increase of 10.4 percent during the preceding year. In manufacturing, the rise was 11.0 percent, reflecting both the rise of hourly compensation and the decline in productivity.

Table 13. Percent change from the third quarter of 1979 to the third quarter of 1980

Sector	Productivity	Output	Hours
Private business*	–0.4	–0.9	–0.5
Nonfarm business	– .6	– .1	– .4
Manufacturing	– .5	–4.6	–4.1

*The private business sector, the broadest productivity and cost series published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, includes the nonfarm business, manufacturing, and nonfinancial corporate sectors, as well as the farm sector.

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[18] Labor hours adjusted for changes in the composition of the labor force and interindustry shifts of labor.

Employment and Unemployment in Calendar 1980

Summary

Labor market developments were unsettled at the close of 1980. The onset of the recession in January was accompanied by an overall deterioration in labor market indicators. Productivity, for example, was lower—reflecting the decline in both output and hours worked. But, as early as midyear, there was evidence that the economy had improved—retail sales picked up, interest rates fell, and total employment turned upward. Nevertheless, other signs (at yearend) left some doubt as to whether the economy was, in fact, recovering; the doubt arises from the unusual nature of the recession. At yearend, interest rates had again risen to levels that prevailed earlier.

Although employment had increased steadily during the second half of the year, it had not improved sufficiently in the two industries—housing and auto manufacturing—that were hardest hit in the downturn. Instead, fourth quarter figures for housing sales and auto purchases were relatively weak, giving little hope for a strong improvement in employment by these industries.

Program Performance in Fiscal 1980

Introduction

This chapter reviews the activities of several Employment and Training Administration (ETA) programs in fiscal 1980, including those performed under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), the Work Incentive (WIN) program, and apprenticeship programs. Activities of the U.S. Employment Service and Unemployment Insurance Service are also discussed.

The 1978 CETA Amendments reauthorized most programs through 1982 and mandated a number of significant changes; these were designed to improve program management, more sharply focus services on the economically disadvantaged, and strengthen CETA linkages with the private sector. This chapter begins with an overview of CETA program activities, including funding, program mix, enrollee characteristics, and program performance.

A major thrust of the 1978 legislation was to improve overall CETA program management. Section 135 of the amended CETA directs the Secretary of Labor to establish an Office of Management Assistance (OMA) to provide assistance to prime sponsors and other CETA grantees. The organization and activities of OMA in its first year are discussed in this chapter, as are activities related to CETA fraud and abuse prevention and enforcement of nondiscrimination requirements.

Other CETA activities discussed in this chapter include

- Title III programs directed to groups that have traditionally experienced severe disadvantages in the labor market,
- Youth programs carried out under titles IV and VIII,
- The title VII private sector employment program, and
- Demonstration programs.

This review of CETA programs within the Department of Labor (DOL)[1] also includes a brief summary of activities in 1980 of two special national activities—the National Commission for Employment Policy (NCEP) and the National and State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees.

Highlights of 1980 Program Statistics

In fiscal 1980

- CETA outlays of $8.9 billion provided jobs and training for about 3.6 million persons.
- All new enrollees in CETA titles IIB and C and nearly 90 percent of those in title VI programs were disadvantaged.
- More than 1.1 million youth were served under CETA's specially targeted youth programs.
- More than 16.6 million persons applied to Job Service offices for assistance in locating employment.
- The Unemployment Insurance program paid out an estimated $14.0 billion in regular benefits to approximately 10.2 million unemployed persons.

The remainder of the chapter concentrates on other DOL programs designed to assist unemployed and underemployed persons. These include

- The Work Incentive (WIN) program,
- Apprenticeship programs,

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[1] Related CETA activities are performed by the Department of Education and the Department of Health and Human Services. The reports of these departments are in chapter 4.

- The Job Service, and
- The Unemployment Insurance program.

Comprehensive Employment and Training Programs

CETA was designed to provide job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, unemployed, and underemployed persons to enable them to increase future earnings and secure self-sustaining, unsubsidized employment.

For CETA activities, prime sponsors (usually units of State or local government with a population of 100,000 or more) are responsible for developing programs responsive to local needs; these sponsors have wide discretion with regard to program design. The range of services provided includes classroom and on-the-job training, basic and remedial education, testing, job referral and development, work experience, and supportive social services. Sponsors may provide these services directly or indirectly through contracts or subgrants with such organizations as State Employment Security Agencies (SESA's), vocational agencies, schools, community groups, labor organizations, or private businesses. Prime sponsors are responsible for monitoring and evaluating programs to determine that local needs are met.

Fiscal 1980 Overview of Activities

Funding

In fiscal 1980, CETA outlays of $8.9 billion provided training and temporary subsidized employ-

Synopsis of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, as amended in 1978

- *Title I, Administrative Provisions.* Organizational and general provisions applicable to the entire act; consolidates the procedures for planning, reporting, auditing, and other administrative requirements; authorized appropriations generally for fiscal years 1979–82.
- *Title II, Comprehensive Employment and Training Services.* Authorizes comprehensive work and training activities. Authorizes institutional and on-the-job training, work experience, job search assistance, and supportive services in title IIB and C. Also contains a separate counterstructural public service employment program in title IID, with new jobholders limited to economically disadvantaged persons who have been unemployed 15 of the last 20 weeks or who are receiving or are part of a family receiving welfare benefits.
- *Title III, Special National Programs and Activities.* Authorizes special target group programs for Indians and other Native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, ex-offenders, older workers, displaced homemakers, women and the handicapped. Continues programs of research and development, technical assistance, and labor market information.
- *Title IV, Youth Programs.* Authorizes Job Corps residential training program, summer youth employment program, and youth programs first authorized by the Youth Employment and Demonstration Projects Act of 1977, except the Young Adult Conservation Corps, which is in title VIII.
- *Title V, National Commission for Employment Policy.* Authorizes an advisory commission with members to be appointed by the President.
- *Title VI, Public Service Employment Program.* Authorizes a countercyclical public service employment program. Participation is limited to unemployed persons who have been without work for 10 of the last 12 weeks and have family incomes at or below the Bureau of Labor Statistics' lower living standard level or have received public assistance 10 of the last 12 weeks.
- *Title VII, Private Sector Initiative Program.* Authorizes a demonstration of alternative approaches to obtaining greater involvement of private sector in employment and training of the disadvantaged. Establishes Private Industry Councils with representatives from industry, business, organized labor, community-based organizations, and educational institutions to participate with prime sponsors in improving access for all CETA participants to private sector jobs.
- *Title VIII, Young Adult Conservation Corps.* Authorizes year-round corps open both to disadvantaged and nondisadvantaged youth, 16 to 23 years old, for conservation work in national parks, forests, and other public lands.

ment for approximately 3.6 million persons. As shown in table 1, outlays for title IIB and C (training) programs were somewhat higher in fiscal 1980 than in the previous year and represented one-fourth of all CETA outlays. Outlays for public service employment programs authorized by titles IID and VI decreased in that same period, accounting for two-fifths (42 percent) of fiscal 1980 total CETA outlays (versus 54 percent in fiscal 1979).

Outlays for title III national programs, which focus on services to older workers, Indians and other Native Americans, migrant and seasonal farmworkers, and other severely disadvantaged groups, remained essentially unchanged; these accounted for 6 percent of total outlays in fiscal 1980.

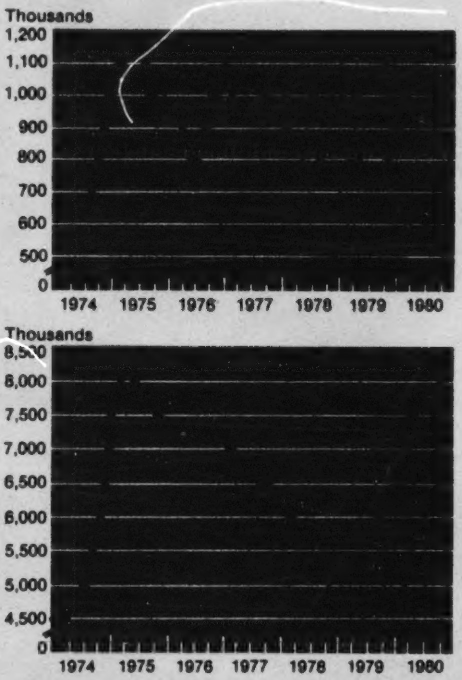
Total outlays for youth programs (authorized by titles IV and VIII) increased slightly during the year. Together, these activities accounted for about one-fourth of total CETA program expenditures. Fiscal 1980 was the first year of major activity for the title VII Private Sector Initiative Program (PSIP). Outlays for this program accounted for slightly more than 2 percent of CETA outlays in 1980. (See table 1 and chart 1.)

Program Mix

Classroom training continued to be the predominant activity of participants in title IIB and C programs, although it declined slightly from 51 percent in fiscal 1979 to 48 percent in fiscal 1980. There was also a small drop (from 14 percent to 13 percent) in the number of participants in on-the-job training. Nearly 40 percent of the participants engaged in work experience during the year, as compared to 35 percent a year earlier.

Chart 2.
Number of unemployed and discouraged workers, 1974-80

(seasonally adjusted)



SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 1. CETA outlays by title: Fiscal 1979 and 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

CETA title	Outlays	
	Fiscal 1980	Fiscal 1979
IIB and C	$2,143,809	$1,801,550
IID	1,900,409	1,755,641
III	503,366	543,598
IV	2,096,114	1,774,570
VI	1,796,466	3,285,210
VII	187,150	9,507[a]
VIII	234,369	273,168
Total	8,861,684[b]	9,443,244[b]

[a] Title VII operations did not begin until late in 1979.
[b] Totals may not add due to rounding.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

There was little change in the mix in programs under CETA titles IID and VI. In both cases, the predominant activity for enrollees was public service employment, which accounted for 91 percent of all activity under title IID and 96 percent of that under title VI. Classroom training and work experience accounted for most of the participants' other activities during the year.

During 1980, 64 percent of title VII participants were enrolled in classroom training, and 28 percent were in on-the-job training programs.

Program Performance in Fiscal 1980

Enrollee Characteristics

A major aim of the 1978 reauthorization legislation was to focus the program more specifically on the needs of the disadvantaged. Under the amended act, work and training programs authorized by title IIB are limited to economically disadvantaged persons who are employed, underemployed, or in school. In fiscal 1980, all but 2 percent of title IIB participants were disadvantaged; the 2 percent were enrolled prior to the legislative change. Approximately 50 percent were minorities, and 27 percent were recipients of public assistance.

The most substantial change in participant characteristics between fiscal 1979 and fiscal 1980 was the public service employment (PSE) program under title IID. Participation in the title IID PSE program is limited to economically disadvantaged persons who have been unemployed 15 or more weeks or who are receiving public assistance. The change in eligibility set income restrictions that took effect in the latter part of fiscal 1979 and targeted the program to those most in need.

- In fiscal 1980, more than one-fourth (28 percent) of the participants were recipients of public assistance, as compared with one-fifth (21 percent) in fiscal 1979.
- Minorities accounted for 49 percent of participants in 1980, up from 45 percent in 1979.
- The proportion of high school dropouts served increased to 30 percent (from 26 percent in 1979).

Eligibility criteria for the title VI countercyclical public service employment program are somewhat less restrictive than are those for the title IID program. Participation under title VI is limited to unemployed persons who have been without work 10 of the 12 weeks immediately prior to program enrollment and whose family incomes are at or below the lower living standard level established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), or who are recipients of public assistance. In fiscal 1980, more participants were women (an increase to 45 percent from 43 percent in fiscal 1979); disadvantaged (90 percent, up from 86 percent in fiscal 1979); minorities (49 percent, up from 46 percent); and recipients of Aid to Families with Dependent Children (15 percent in fiscal 1980, up from 12 percent the year before). Characteristics of participants in titles IIB and C, IID, IV, and VII programs in fiscal 1980 are shown in table 2.

Program Outcomes

One measure of program outcomes is "placements"–the percentage of all participants in programs who left (terminations) and were placed in jobs. In fiscal 1980, 37 percent of title IIB and C terminations entered employment, as did 31 percent of title IID terminations and 30 percent of title VI terminations. An additional 31 percent of title IIB and C terminations, 20 percent of title IID, and 20 percent of title VI were positive terminations–persons who left the program to enter other activities (such as school or the military) designed to enhance employability.

Strengthening CETA

The 1978 CETA Amendments provided for stricter targeting toward individuals most in need through revised eligibility, wage, and tenure restrictions and for strengthened program management through management assistance and training, improved management information systems, and special activities to prevent fraud and abuse.

Eligibility, Wage, and Tenure Restrictions

CETA requires that resources be directed largely toward economically disadvantaged and low-income persons. The legislation also mandates a maximum annual average federally supported wage rate for PSE jobs equivalent to $7,653 for fiscal 1980. These wage rates are adjusted year by year and place to place in accordance with the CETA area wage adjustment index, which is based on wage record data from the unemployment insurance system. The purpose of the limitation is to reduce substitution, to provide the maximum number of employment and training opportunities, and to establish that the types of PSE jobs funded are compatible with the skill levels of

Table 2. Selected characteristics of CETA participants, fiscal 1980

Characteristic	Title IIB and C	Title IID	Title VI	Title IV	Title VII
Total	1,121,000	489,500	408,500	1,246,500	59,500
Percent	100	100	100	100	100
Male	47	50	55	51	57
Female	53	50	45	49	43
Age:					
Under 22 years	48	26	24	100	36
22 to 44 years	46	62	63	–	59
45 to 54 years	4	8	8	–	4
55 years and over	2	5	6	–	1
Education:					
High school student	19	3	3	73	5
High school dropout	29	30	28	14	30
High school graduate/equivalent	38	45	43	8	48
Posthigh school attendee	13	22	26	5	17
Economic status:					
AFDC recipient	21	19	15	27	16
Public assistance recipient	6	8	7	6	3
OMB poverty level[a]	95	90	80	82	94
71 to 85 percent BLS lower living standard[b]	2	3	6	11	1
Above 85 percent lower living standard	3	6	19	5	3
Economically disadvantaged[c]	98	96	90	92	98
Race/ethnic group:					
White (not Hispanic)	50	51	51	38	49
Black (not Hispanic)	33	34	33	41	32
Hispanic	13	12	13	17	15
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	2	3	2	1
Other	3	2	2	2	3
Limited English-speaking ability	6	5	5	7	6
Migrant or seasonal farm family member	1	1	1	1	1
Handicapped	9	6	5	6	7
Offender	9	7	6	4	9
Unemployment insurance claimant	5	9	11	1	9
Veteran status:					
Veteran	8	14	15	3	12
Vietnam-era[d]	3	5	6	–	6
Special disabled	1	1	1	–	1

[a] In 1980, the poverty level for a nonfarm family of four established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) was $7,450.

[b] The lower living standard income level established by the BLS for a nonfarm family of four in 1980 was $14,044.

[c] A person who receives, or is a member of a family that receives, cash welfare payments or has, or is a member of a family that has, a total family income (for the 6-month period prior to program application) that, in relation to family size and location, does not exceed the most recently established poverty levels determined with criteria established by OMB or 70 percent of the BLS lower living standard income level, whichever is higher.

[d] Served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and under age 35.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

disadvantaged persons in the CETA-eligible population.

The average annual wage provision significantly affected prime sponsor operations during 1980. In many cases, jobs had to be restructured and new jobs created to provide entry-level jobs that met the average wage criteria. Prime sponsors were unable to create many professional, technical, paraprofessional, and higher skilled craft jobs. Prevailing wage levels for entry jobs in some local governments also caused difficulty for some prime sponsors in establishing jobs that met the new PSE average wage limits.

The CETA reauthorization also placed limitations both on the length of time a participant may remain in certain activities and on total participation in CETA. These restrictions include a 104-week limit in a 5-year period for classroom training, limits on work experience of 1,000 hours in a 1-year period and 2,000 hours in a 5-year period, a 78-week limit in a 5-year period on PSE, and a 30-month limit in a 5-year period on overall CETA participation.

The purpose of the 78-week limit on PSE participation was to maintain the transitional nature of PSE and serve the maximum number of individuals with the funds available. In 1980, guidelines that specifically addressed how the limitations were to be applied and suggested models for keeping track of the length of participation were refined. These included procedures for requesting waivers on PSE termination.

Management Assistance and Training

In December 1979, the Office of Management Assistance (OMA, mandated by section 135 of the CETA) was established in the ETA. The new organization was to work with prime sponsors and other members of the ETA community to build a Management Assistance Training System (MATS) to improve responsiveness to the needs of all grantees. The new MATS is designed

- To upgrade CETA staff professionalism and reduce the effect of staff turnover by providing competency-based training to improve job performance;
- To reduce program management deficiencies through the creation of a network of management assistance resources in each ETA regional office to provide timely and effective management assistance based on requests or identified needs;
- To establish a process to identify program operators' needs through program assessments, audits, and investigations;
- To assure program operators' involvement in planning and developing the system and participating in the delivery of both management assistance and training;
- To build a cost-sharing system capable of meeting the system's technical assistance and training (TAT) needs with a relatively small amount of TAT funds;
- To localize the delivery of management assistance training so that it can be tailored to specific State and local needs;
- To assure that all resources now delivering TAT are incorporated into the comprehensive MATS plan; and
- To track and evaluate all MATS activities to provide ETA with the capability to respond promptly and effectively to the needs of CETA prime sponsors.

OMA is also responsible for providing an integrated management system for other ETA programs; for assisting communications between national program offices and the regional offices, including integration of work plans and the clarification of work priorities; and for establishing and operating a programmatic and management performance review, which is applicable to all ETA programs (except for the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, the Veterans Employment Service, and the Job Corps) at the regional level.

In the area of management assistance, the new system creates a network of resources to provide timely and effective management assistance on request or after identification of need. In March 1980, ETA regional offices were reorganized to establish a management assistance staff (MAS) in all regions; these serve as brokers of resources to meet the management assistance needs of grantees. MAS provides technical assistance and training to grantees and plays a critical role in helping grantees whose performance is rated as marginal or poor to develop and implement corrective action plans.

During the first year of MATS implementation, 10 crucial functional areas needing special attention were identified:

1. Program and legislation management (MATS services to mount and operate programs);
2. Labor market information (LMI) and planning;
3. Financial management;
4. Grant and subgrant management;
5. Monitoring, compliance, and evaluation;
6. Management information systems (MIS) and reporting;
7. Employer relations and job development;
8. Applicant and client services (including those for special target groups);
9. Equal employment opportunity; and
10. Management and career development (including programs for executives).

Management assistance and training efforts were then directed toward these areas.

In 1980, 14,600 grantee staff received direct onsite management and technical assistance, 46,500 grantee staff participated in staff training, and 2,700 Federal staff received executive career and programmatic training.

The new training system, managed by the OMA, builds on existing strengths in various organizations to deliver effective training to personnel in all levels of the system. Through better use of training dollars, more training courses will be available at no additional cost to the Government, and a greater cross section of staff can be trained.

In January 1980, OMA opened a new National Training Center in Maryland. In calendar 1980, nearly 14,000 employment and training professional staff received training in such areas as grants management, unemployment insurance, fraud control, and employer services.

Redesigning Management Information Systems

The CETA reauthorization amendments placed new responsibilities on ETA for certifying and monitoring the internal management information systems (MIS's) used by prime sponsors and increased the amount and types of information required to be reported. The Department began assessing existing systems and developed a long-term plan for improving them. During fiscal years 1979 and 1980, the MIS was designed and plans for its implementation developed.

The new Functional Management Information System (FMIS) is being phased in now. ETA is providing the larger prime sponsors with technical assistance and resources to develop automated systems and the smaller prime sponsors with technical assistance guides to improve their manual systems to fulfill the reporting requirements of the 1978 legislation and to provide prime sponsors the flexibility they need to accommodate any changes required by CETA reconsideration in 1982.

CETA Fraud and Abuse Prevention[2]

A major emphasis in the CETA reauthorization was prevention of fraud and abuse. The CETA system has three levels of potential review to foster more effective management and enforce stronger program controls. The first, the prime sponsors' independent monitoring unit (IMU), is a local-level, internal enforcement agency, designed to track compliance with the act, the regulations, and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Plan. The second is ETA's Office of Investigation and Compliance (OI&C). This office conducts special external reviews and investigations to guard against fraud and abuse in employment and training program activities. The third level is the Department's Office of Inspector General (OIG), which conducts comprehensive external audits of a potential criminal nature.

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[2] This section fulfills the reporting requirements of CETA title I, section 127(f)—monitoring and auditing activities, administrative changes made or proposed; section 106—complaints and sanctions; and section 133(b)—delays in audit activities.

Independent Monitoring Unit. The CETA reauthorization required each prime sponsor to establish an IMU to promote more effective program management and to prevent fraud and abuse. IMU's are responsible for carrying out regularly scheduled, comprehensive, and systematic monitoring of CETA program activities, services, and administration and management practices. The units must remain independent from programs and activities they monitor; thus they report to a higher management level, such as the CETA director or the chief elected official, with the authority to carry out appropriate actions on findings and recommendations regarding noncompliance.

Prime sponsor activities must be monitored periodically; the evaluation must cover all systems and responsibilities required by the act and regulations. These include, but are not limited to, management information systems, financial management systems, eligibility determination systems, and equal employment opportunity and affirmative action programs. CETA-sponsored subrecipients and contractors must also be monitored periodically. Because of the uneven pace at which prime sponsors have established their IMU's, no overall assessment is yet available on the impact or effectiveness of this tool in identifying and preventing fraud and abuse.

Office of Investigation and Compliance. At the ETA level, the OI&C is responsible for conducting special reviews and investigations of employment and training program activities to guard against fraud and abuse. OI&C is also responsible for planning, administering, and evaluating a Department of Labor-wide equal opportunity program.[3]

OI&C conducted monitoring reviews of 24 prime sponsors in fiscal 1979; however, because of severely restricted travel funds, only 14 reviews were completed during fiscal 1980. To structure the reviews, a monitoring procedure that samples the three major activities with the greatest potential for fraud and program abuse—financial management, program management, and equal opportunity—was designed and implemented.

Complaints recorded at the Federal level averaged 250 per year during the 1974–77 period and increased to 1,000 during fiscal 1980. The proportion of complaints involving equal opportunity problems dipped in recent years. Although equal opportunity problems accounted for the majority of complaints in early years, they declined to 40 percent of all complaints in fiscal 1978 and to 30 percent in fiscal years 1979 and 1980.

The 1978 CETA Amendments established maximum time periods for resolution of all complaints—60 days at the local level and 120 days at the Federal level. A system for measuring compliance with these requirements is being developed. The latest effort to assess the current level of compliance indicated that the average duration of open or nonresolved complaints had dropped from 8.5 months at the end of fiscal 1978 to 5.5 months in fiscal 1979 and to 4.2 months in fiscal 1980.

Office of Inspector General. The OIG was established as an independent unit in the Department of Labor to prevent and detect fraud, waste, and abuse and to promote economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of departmental programs and operations. Within OIG, the Office of Audit administers a comprehensive external audit program to independently assess departmental contractor and grantee organizations to identify deficiencies and recommend ways to improve the programs administered by these organizations.

The Office of Audit is responsible for determining that (a) the program sponsor has complied with applicable laws and regulations, (b) the financial statements contain accurate and reliable information, and (c) financial operations are conducted properly.

In fiscal 1980, the OIG conducted 314 CETA-related audits of the following organizations:

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[3] Effective October 28, 1980, ETA's Office of Investigation and Compliance was abolished; responsibility for equal opportunity was transferred to a newly created Office of Civil Rights in the Office of the Secretary. ETA has retained responsibility for special reviews and monitoring in a Special Review Staff, established in the Office of the Assistant Secretary for ETA.

- 112 State and local prime sponsors,
- 114 other national program grantees,
- 36 migrant and seasonal farmworker grantees,
- 34 Job Corps grantees, and
- 18 Native American grantees.

These comprehensive examinations of financial operations and compliance with DOL guidelines resulted in numerous recommendations to strengthen grantee accounting procedures and internal controls.

Department of Labor procurement regulations require audits to be conducted no less frequently than every 2 years. In 1980, the delay beyond the 24-month period was decreased to 9 months from the 2-year backlog reported in 1979.

In fiscal 1981, some grantees will be responsible for arranging for their own audits, although the OIG will continue to audit or arrange for auditing those grantees who have demonstrated weaknesses in their ability to manage Federal grant funds. In addition to conducting these audits, the OIG will also monitor audits arranged by grantees themselves.

Additional measures are needed to sustain the reduction in the audit delay and, at the same time, to provide adequate audit coverage to other programs. Current initiatives include the use of grantee-procured audit residencies (onsite offices) and unified audits.

The OIG established audit residencies at 15 of the larger CETA prime sponsors during 1980; 2 more will be established during 1981. Audit residencies permit the early identification of problems and deficiencies, provide more effective followup of corrective actions, and provide better monitoring of subgrantee audits.

An estimated 50,000 CETA subgrantees exist; a significant number of audit exceptions have been found at that level. In contrast to past audit procedures (in which prime sponsors and subgrantees were reviewed independently), the unified audit combines subgrantee and prime sponsor audits and provides a comprehensive examination of financial operations at all levels—prime sponsors, subgrantees, and contractors. Approximately 75 unified audits are planned for the CETA program during fiscal 1981.

Enforcement of Nondiscrimination Requirements[4]

The recently created Office of Civil Rights (OCR) in the Office of the Secretary is responsible for enforcing nondiscrimination requirements in all programs receiving financial assistance from the Department of Labor. The Director of the OCR is responsible for administering and enforcing equal opportunity requirements with respect to nationally administered programs and for providing policy, leadership, procedural guidelines, and technical assistance to OCR components in the regions. The objective is to establish that DOL complies with and fulfills a broad range of departmental responsibilities under Federal laws (including the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act and title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964), regulations (implementing section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act), and Executive orders promoting equal opportunity. In 1980, the functions of the Division of Equal Opportunity within the OI&C were transferred to the Office of Civil Rights, along with similar functions and responsibilities of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA).

To make the widest range of possible employment and training opportunities available to CETA participants, equal opportunity (EO) staff at all administrative levels monitor program performance in

- Service to persons who are CETA-eligible according to the legislation;
- Service to significant segments of the eligible population on an equitable basis and establishment of program goals to foster that objective;
- Elimination of artificial barriers to employ-

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[4] This section responds to the reporting requirements of title IV, section 401(d) of the Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act, regarding enforcement of nondiscrimination and compliance provisions applicable to CETA programs.

ment, including barriers to the handicapped and sex stereotyping in jobs; and

- Service to specific target groups in PSE programs (including offenders, handicapped workers, youth and older workers, and persons with limited English-speaking ability).

Prime sponsors must plan for and present evidence that employment and training opportunities are available on an equitable basis for significant segments of the population, according to their relative numbers.[5]

The OCR develops and conducts equal opportunity training for national, State, and ETA contract and grant recipient staff. During fiscal 1980, training was presented on enforcement of title VI of the Civil Rights Act, both for ETA national and regional staff. In addition, a national equal opportunity conference was held for CETA, State Employment Security Agency (SESA), and Federal equal opportunity staff. The conference, on the theme of "Equal Opportunity: An Effective Management Tool for the 80's," provided a national forum on race relations, equal employment, and affirmative action and examined the civil rights laws and judicial trends.

CETA National Programs[6]

Title III, section 301 of CETA, authorizes a wide variety of programs and activities to be administered directly by DOL's national office. Most of these programs involve the provision of special training and employment-related services to population groups that have traditionally experienced particularly severe disadvantages in the labor market; these include Indians and other Native Americans, migrants and seasonal farmworkers, older workers, handicapped persons, and offenders. However, several national programs are designed to strengthen and improve the general effectiveness of the entire CETA system through building staff expertise and capabilities, technical assistance, and promotional activities.

Special Programs and Activities

Certain CETA activities, carried out from the national level, involve working with major national-level community groups, labor organizations, and employer associations and providing multisite special programs that are national in scope, such as special activities in the construction trades and small business initiatives. These special programs and activities include the following:

- The **Targeted Outreach Program** (TOP). TOP is designed to help minorities and women overcome barriers to employment in the skilled construction trades and other highly skilled occupations. Currently, TOP projects are conducted in more than 100 cities across the Nation. In the 1980 program year, TOP made approximately 15,000 job placements. Of these, about 7,500 were in the skilled construction trades, 6,600 were in other skilled occupations, and 900 were in unskilled jobs.
- The **National OJT** (on-the-job training) **Program.** This activity provides access to job markets (such as unionized construction and the railroad and automotive industries) that operate on a national or multiregional basis. The program consists of 30 separate training projects, all of which are private sector oriented; the majority are conducted by national-level labor organizations. In 1980, approximately 17,000 persons received training under the National OJT Program; about 13,500 of the trainees were retained in unsubsidized employment. Of those placed in unsubsidized jobs in 1980, approximately 24 percent were women and 46 percent were from minority groups.
- **Community-Based Organizations** (CBO's). Support is provided to national headquarters of CBO's to conduct technical assistance and training activities designed to strengthen the service delivery capabilities of their numerous local affiliates that

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[5] Data on fiscal 1980 compliance activities are discussed under *Office of Investigation and Compliance*, because that office was responsible for EO during most of fiscal 1980.

[6] This section responds to CETA, title III, section 301(c), which requires the Secretary of Labor to report annually to Congress on programs conducted pursuant to this section of the legislation.

work with the CETA system. In fiscal 1980, more than 400 local-level CBO's were provided technical assistance and training.

- **Promotion and Development Programs.** These are intended to foster new or improved working relationships between the network of Federal-State-local employment and training agencies and other private or public groups—such as the National Alliance of Business (NAB) and the AFL-CIO's Human Resources Development Institute (HRDI)—in a position to advance the purposes of CETA. In fiscal 1980, NAB identified more than 620,000 private industry jobs for CETA participants, and HRDI identified more than 18,000 job openings for Job Service clients.
- **Programs for Displaced Homemakers.** These activities, operated by private nonprofit organizations and a limited number of CETA prime sponsors, have been designed to demonstrate a wide variety of approaches to help homemakers enter the competitive labor market.

Other special programs and activities include classroom instruction, counseling, job development and placement, and other employment-related services to persons with limited English-speaking ability and initiatives to help people become self-employed in small business ventures.

Indians and Other Native Americans

During fiscal 1980, the Indian and Native American Employment and Training Program, with funds totaling approximately $198 million from all CETA titles, served approximately 101,000 residents of Federal and State reservations, recognized tribes in the State of Oklahoma, residents of Alaskan native villages, native Hawaiians, nonreservation Indians, and other Native Americans in all 50 States.

The Department started several projects in 1980 to promote economic development on Indian reservations, to provide technical assistance to 195 Native American grantees, and to develop private industry jobs on reservations and in Alaskan native villages.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

Programs for seasonal farmworkers, authorized by title III, section 303 of CETA, serve both migrant and locally employed farmworkers in rural and urban settings. These programs are designed to alleviate the chronic unemployment and underemployment of farmworkers and to improve their status in the economy.

During fiscal 1980, section 303 migrant and seasonal farmworker programs were allocated $79.9 million, including $56.0 million for training and other employability development activities and $23.9 million for supportive services.

These programs are implemented through grants to public agencies, private nonprofit organizations, and institutions of higher education. In fiscal 1980, programs funded under section 303 provided training and other employability development services to approximately 66,440 migrant and other seasonally employed farmworkers. In addition, supportive services were provided to about 259,000 members of the target population.

Handicapped Workers[7]

Title III, sections 301 and 306 of CETA, focuses on the needs of handicapped workers. Currently, six ongoing projects under national direction are serving the handicapped, as authorized by section 301. Three of these projects provide private sector OJT opportunities to handicapped individuals; in fiscal 1980, the three projects served approximately 3,550 participants. The other three projects are advocacy or promotional efforts.

CETA section 306, Programs for the Handicapped, authorizes activities to prepare persons (not necessarily handicapped) for jobs that provide services to handicapped people. This program currently consists of one project, involving on-the-job training at facilities specializing in the rehabilitation of handicapped people.

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[7] This section fulfills the reporting requirements of CETA, section 132(f)(2), which requires that the Secretary of Labor periodically review the adequacy of outreach, training, placement, and advancement practices of prime sponsors with respect to handicapped individuals.

In fiscal 1980, 285 persons were trained; 90 percent of these were retained in unsubsidized jobs at rehabilitation facilities. The cost per placement was about $1,000. Of those placed, about 60 percent were women, 52 percent were from minority groups, and 13 percent were, themselves, handicapped.

In addition to these special national programs for the handicapped, CETA prime sponsors nationwide are required to take affirmative action with respect to handicapped workers. In fiscal 1980, the recorded number of persons served in all CETA programs and who were reported to have a handicap was about 239,800. The largest number (more than 94,800) were served in CETA titles IIB and C; 29,500 were served in title IID; almost 75,000 were served in title IV; and the remainder were served under other titles.[8]

Older Workers

DOL administers three types of programs serving older workers: Section 301 Programs; Projects for Middle-Aged and Older Workers; and Senior Community Service Employment Programs.

- **Section 301 Programs** provide subsidized part-time community service job opportunities to low-income, older people in 10 projects. These activities originated in the Administration on Aging (Department of Health and Human Services) and were subsequently transferred to the Department of Labor by the Congress.[9] DOL has continued to phase down these one-time projects by freezing new enrollments. At the start of fiscal 1979, approximately 4,200 persons were enrolled in the Administration on Aging projects; this number was reduced to approximately 2,200 by the end of fiscal 1979 and further reduced to about 1,700 at the close of fiscal 1980.

- **Projects for Middle-Aged and Older Workers,** under section 308 of CETA, provide for research and demonstration to lead to more appropriate consideration of the importance of workers aged 55 and over in the labor force.

  In 1980, the Department of Labor supported four multiregional projects to demonstrate the effectiveness of transitional skills training in nontraditional settings, second-career opportunities for rural older workers in energy conservation, comprehensive and coordinated services to older workers, and labor market reentry assistance for workers who lose their jobs due to increases in imports.

- **The Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP),** authorized by title V of the Older Americans Act, offers subsidized part-time employment to low-income persons, aged 55 and over. Program participants work an average of 20 to 25 hours a week in a wide variety of community service activities and facilities. The program also provides services to the elderly through health and home care, nutrition programs, home rehabilitation, and transportation.

  Participants in SCSEP also receive yearly physical examinations, personal and employment-related counseling, job training, and, in some cases, referral to unsubsidized jobs. The average hourly wage for all participants as of June 30, 1980, was $3.20.

  Obligations for the 1979–80 program year (with a funding cycle of July 1–June 30) totaled $229.1 million. This funding provided approximately 52,250 jobs, 4,750 more than in the previous year. During the year, 6,250 people were placed in unsubsidized jobs; for the 1980–81 program year (ending June 30, 1981), $258.3 million was provided to continue the jobs funded the previous year.

Offender Programs[10]

DOL's major efforts to assist offenders have been in two areas: (a) Encouraging CETA prime sponsors to make available their regular formula moneys for offender programs (see box) and (b) providing technical assistance and training to prime sponsors who operate programs for offenders and who request technical assistance.

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[8] Some double-counting may exist because individuals can transfer between titles and can also be terminated and then reenroll in CETA programs during a single fiscal year.

[9] The Administration on Aging modeled its projects after the Senior Community Service Employment Program, authorized by the Older Americans Act.

In fiscal 1980, the Department awarded $1.6 million in grants funds authorized under title III in an additional effort to encourage prime sponsors to offer services to offenders. Sixteen State and local prime sponsors are implementing activities that will demonstrate continuity of employment and training services to eligible offenders. As part of its effort to improve program offerings for female offenders, the Department is supporting a test training program for female offenders in two prime sponsor areas.

Youth Programs

The youth programs authorized under CETA are designed to provide youth with a variety of training and employment opportunities that will assist them to complete their education, develop their vocational potential, establish and meet career goals, and enhance their job prospects. These programs include the Job Corps, the Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP), the Youth Employment and Training Programs (YETP), the Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects (YCCIP), and the Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects (YIEPP)–all authorized by title IV of CETA–and the Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC), authorized by title VIII of CETA.

In addition, an extensive amount of research, demonstration, evaluation, and technical assistance was undertaken to explore the problem and document the relative effectiveness of alternative program design and delivery mechanisms. The results of these knowledge development activities are being analyzed and published in a structured series of Youth Knowledge Development Reports.

This section briefly discusses the six youth training and employment programs and the knowledge development framework.

Highlights of Offenders Programs

A recent survey of employment and training activities in criminal justice occupations and employment and training activities for offenders, regardless of occupation, from August 1979 to January 1980 indicated that

- Slightly more than one-third (34.5 percent) of the CETA programs provided training in criminal justice occupations.
- The specific occupations funded most often in the criminal justice field (excluding clerical support workers) included police officers, dispatchers, security guards, corrections officers, deputies, counselors, jail guards, and police trainees.
- The overwhelming majority of prime sponsors (97.8 percent) funded PSE in criminal justice occupations in fiscal 1979. Only eight prime sponsors indicated that they did not fund PSE in the criminal justice field that year.
- Approximately 90 percent of all CETA programs provided some services to offenders. In fiscal 1979, the number of offenders served was 161,700.
- Offenders represented only 5.5 percent of all CETA participants in fiscal 1979. Of those receiving training, 9.2 percent were offenders, but only 4.7 percent of the PSE participants were identified as offenders.
- An estimated $543 million in CETA funds was used for services to offenders in fiscal 1979.

Job Corps[11]

The Job Corps, authorized by title IVB of CETA, was created in 1964 by the Economic Opportunity Act. The Corps offers a complete range of education, training, and support services, usually in residential settings, to the most economically disadvantaged youth, aged 16–21. Job Corps provides these youth with education in basic skills, vocational skills training, work experience, counseling, health services, and other assistance to prepare

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[10] Title III, section 301(b)(2) of CETA, requires an annual report based on a survey of State and local prime sponsors to assess the scope and implementation of offender programs. This section fulfills that requirement.

[11] This section fulfills the reporting requirements under title IV, section 462(a)(3) of CETA.

them to obtain and hold productive jobs, return to school or additional training, or enter the military.

Currently, more than 100 Job Corps centers have a combined capacity of approximately 48,600 participants. These centers are operated nationwide by a variety of organizations, both public and private. For instance, 30 Civilian Conservation Centers (CCC's) are operated under an interagency agreement among the Departments of Labor, the Interior, and Agriculture (Forest Service). The CCC's are small centers located on public lands, mostly in the South and Northwest. Other Job Corps centers are operated under contract by private for-profit and nonprofit corporations, State and local governments, Indian tribes, CBO's, and CETA prime sponsors. These contract centers vary widely in size, ranging from 200 to 2,600 slots, with an average capacity of about 600.

Job Corps vocational training is provided in a wide variety of occupations, such as clerical, culinary arts, construction, automotive mechanics, and health. Within each of these occupational clusters, training is offered in many different specific skills and at various skill levels.

A large number of these training programs are administered by national trade unions. These preapprenticeship programs, mainly in the construction trades, have proved to be highly successful in helping disadvantaged young people, especially minority youth, move into high-paying union construction jobs.

In addition to intensive vocational training, Job Corps provides job placement services along with vocational counseling and world-of-work training. For many corpsmembers, however, such as those without high school diplomas or those who are 16 or 17 years old, immediate job placement may be inappropriate. These corpsmembers are assisted in furthering their education or entering another employment and training program after their termination from the Job Corps.

Federal outlays for the Job Corps program totaled $380 million in fiscal 1979 and $470 million in fiscal 1980. The number of participants served in fiscal 1980 was approximately 103,800, up from 85,000 in fiscal 1979. Within the total 1980 enrollment, 70,900 were new participants.

There were 65,100 terminations from the Job Corps program in fiscal 1980. In the same period, 46,200 reports of placement status were received. Approximately 34,700 were reported available for placement; of these 31,300 (90 percent) were placed in employment, military service, school, or further training.

Demographic characteristics of Job Corps enrollees have remained relatively constant over the years. In any given year, about 70 percent of the enrollees are male, and an equal proportion are minorities. Between 85 and 90 percent have not completed high school, and about 50 percent read at a 6th-grade level or below (including 20 percent who are functionally illiterate).

The Job Corps' comprehensive design and long experience provided the opportunity to analyze and learn from the program. A major, comprehensive economic impact study of the Job Corps program was completed during 1980.[12] The study reported that the Job Corps has positive post-program impacts on its participants, and that its benefits to society exceed its costs.

Summer Youth Employment Program

The Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP) provides short-term, part-time employment to youth during the summer months. The program provides about 200 hours of work to economically disadvantaged youth, 14–21 years of age, in public and private nonprofit agencies. The majority of SYEP participants return to school when they complete the program. An estimated 800,000 youths were served with Federal outlays of $721 million in fiscal 1980.

SYEP improvement efforts for 1980 concentrated on larger prime sponsors and on sponsors who experienced the most severe problems in previous years. Major initiatives undertaken in fiscal 1980 included emphasis on year-round planning, better selection of worksites, strengthening worksite agreements, training of supervisors, and more intensive monitoring.

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[12] For further information, see *Evaluation of the Economic Impact of the Job Corps Program*, (Princeton, N.J.: Mathematica Policy Research,) April 1980.

Youth Employment and Training Programs

The Youth Employment and Training Programs (YETP) provide comprehensive services to 14- to 21-year-olds, similar to the activities and services authorized under CETA title IIB and C. The programs provide opportunities for participation in classroom training and on-the-job training in the private sector, as well as work experience and career employment experience. YETP seeks to improve the quality and coordination of youth services, experiment with some new approaches, forge relationships between employment and training and education agencies, and improve work experience through better supervision and enrichment.

Participants in YETP are primarily economically disadvantaged high school students, 16 to 21 years of age (14- and 15-year-olds may also receive limited services). The total number of participants served during fiscal 1980 was 463,000; 65 percent of them were in school. Of those who left the program during the year, 78 percent terminated positively, mostly by returning to school or entering unsubsidized employment. Federal outlays for YETP in 1980 totaled $695 million.

Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects

Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects (YCCIP) provide employment in community-planned work projects, such as rehabilitation or improvement of public facilities. The program enrolls unemployed youth 16 to 19 years old. Although being economically disadvantaged is not a requirement for participation in YCCIP, preference is given to low-income youth and to high school dropouts who have had severe difficulty locating employment. Of the 43,000 youth enrolled in YCCIP in fiscal 1980, 84 percent were economically disadvantaged and 60 percent were school dropouts. Approximately 18 percent of those who terminated obtained jobs, 13 percent went into more advanced training, and 14 percent either returned to school or acquired a general education development (GED, high school equivalency) certificate. Nationwide, YCCIP had outlays of $122 million in 1980.

Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects

The Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects (YIEPP) are designed to test the labor market and educational impact on school-aged youth of guaranteed minimum-wage, part-time jobs during the school year and full-time jobs during the summer, contingent both on satisfactory educational performance in high school and satisfactory performance on the job. Young (aged 16 to 19) people who come from low-income families and live in the designated entitlement pilot areas are eligible to participate.

Demonstrations were conducted in 7 large cities or sections of cities and in 10 smaller cities across the country; the formal demonstration program ended in August 1980. Since its inception in 1978, YIEPP has served 83,550 youth. Since the end of the demonstration period, the nature of the program has been changed from one of entitlement to a fixed-slot program, operating at a reduced level; total phaseout is scheduled for fiscal 1981.

Because the demonstration focused on the long-term effect of the relationship between schooling and a job in increasing youth's employability, the final major research reports will not be completed until late 1981 or early 1982.

Young Adult Conservation Corps

Title VIII of CETA authorizes the Young Adult Conservation Corps (YACC). The program (scheduled for phaseout in fiscal 1982) provides employment to youth, aged 16–23, who are unemployed. Employment is for a period of up to 1 year, during which participants engage in useful conservation work and help complete other public projects on Federal and non-Federal lands and waters. The legislation specifies that 70 percent of the funds shall be allocated to the Departments of Agriculture (Forest Service) and the Interior, which operate projects under an interagency agreement with the Department of Labor. The other 30 percent of the funds are provided to States on a formula grant basis. Job Service local offices provide recruitment services for the program. Federal outlays for the program in 1980 were $234 million.

In fiscal 1980, the YACC program served 66,500 youth. Enrollees were predominantly white (73 percent), males (65 percent), and had a high school education (58 percent). Only one-third (34 percent) were economically disadvantaged.

Youth Knowledge Development Activities

Implementation of knowledge development activities was a major goal during 1978 and 1979; followthrough synthesis, dissemination, and application were the major thrusts for 1980. Knowledge development activities provided for cooperative interagency programs, use of community- and neighborhood-based organizations, prime sponsors, public agencies, and private organizations and use of research and evaluation results in redesigning action programs.

Youth discretionary resources (other than YIEPP funds) were used primarily for demonstration projects; 78 percent of the funds went to projects providing employment and training services to youth. Only 7 percent was spent on basic research, 1 percent on evaluation of regular programs, 7 percent on evaluation of demonstration projects, and 6 percent on technical assistance and linkages.

Of all discretionary dollars, excluding YIEPP, 37 percent was distributed to prime sponsors; 48 percent to community-based organizations; and about 15 percent to schools, private employers, and others.

A different breakdown of the distribution reveals that 16 percent of the discretionary money went to minority colleges, firms, and community groups. Another 30 percent was transferred to other Federal agencies for activities specified under interagency agreements.

In summary, most of the discretionary resources were used for employment and training services for economically disadvantaged youth; the activities were structured so that the relative effectiveness of alternative program designs could be assessed. There was extensive involvement of community groups at the delivery level and of other Federal agencies at the national level. Minority contractors, colleges, and community groups received a significant share of funds available for research, evaluation, and technical assistance.

The results of these activities are being disseminated in a series of Youth Knowledge Development Reports, grouped into 13 categories.[13]

The demonstration programs were structured so that their performance could be measured and compared to determine the relative effectiveness of one approach versus that of another. A standardized assessment system (SAS) was developed to (1) provide a uniform data base across a wide variety of programs, (2) provide comprehensive information, (3) further assess the usefulness of instruments, (4) address a variety of critical questions and issues regarding program effectiveness, and (5) provide a foundation for longer term assessment of impacts.

The SAS has been administered to demonstration project enrollees and control and comparison groups since September 1978. During 1980, 55 demonstration projects, representing a total of 375 individual sites, used the SAS. Through 1980, the SAS was administered to 47,000 participants, 26,000 controls, and 4,600 comparisons—for an overall total of 77,600 youth.

The Private Sector Initiative Program

The Private Sector Initiative Program (PSIP) was authorized as title VII of the CETA Amendments of 1978. The purposes of the program are to

- Increase private sector employment and training opportunities for CETA participants;
- Provide a vehicle for redirecting CETA's emphasis from subsidized employment to the absorption of the unemployed into the private sector; and
- Establish and maintain Private Industry Councils (PIC's) that will work with CETA

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[13] The knowledge development categories are (1) knowledge development framework, (2) research on youth employment and employability development, (3) program evaluation, (4) service and participant mix, (5) education and training approaches, (6) preemployment and transition services, (7) youth work experience, (8) implementation issues, (9) design and organizational alternatives, (10) special needs groups, (11) innovative approaches, (12) institutional linkages, and (13) knowledge utilization.

prime sponsors to plan training and placement activities directed toward private sector employers.

Fiscal 1980 was the institution building year for the program; programs became operational, and activities increased rapidly throughout the year. By yearend, $187 million in outlays were reported; half of these were spent on training activities.

During fiscal 1980, approximately 60,000 participants were served under PSIP; 42 percent were female, 47 percent were minorities, and 22 percent were recipients of public assistance.

PIC's were established in virtually all areas of the country by the end of the third quarter. A national profile of PIC composition shows that the average membership size is 16. Sixty-five percent of the membership represent business and industry, 9 percent represent education, 8 percent represent labor, 7 percent are from community-based organizations, and the remaining 11 percent represent a variety of other groups and organizations. Interprogram coordination is apparent; one-third of the PIC's include representation from Job Service Employer Committees, and one-fourth include Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training members.

A significant number of prime sponsors and PIC's responded to ETA's encouragement to form PIC's serving labor market areas rather than only their jurisdictional boundaries; 172 such multi-jurisdictional PIC's were established. More than one-third of the PIC's, therefore, will be managing employment and training programs on a labor-market-wide basis.

ETA has continued to work with prime sponsors to encourage these efforts and flexibility. In all of its technical assistance efforts, ETA maintains a close cooperative relationship with the business and organized labor communities through such organizations as the National Alliance of Business and the Human Resources Development Institute of the AFL-CIO.

Demonstration Programs

During 1980, the Department of Labor continued several demonstration programs testing various methods of providing employment and training programs to individuals most in need.[14] These programs include the Employment Opportunities Pilot Program, a test of employment strategies for people eligible for welfare; a Positive Adjustment Assistance demonstration project, designed to train and relocate workers who lost their jobs due to plant shutdowns caused by increasing imports; and the Food Stamp Workfare demonstration program, under which food stamp recipients are provided work assignments.

Employment Opportunities Pilot Program

The Employment Opportunities Pilot Program (EOPP) was started in 1979 as a demonstration effort to test various methods of providing employment and training assistance to primary wage earners in families receiving or eligible for public assistance. The 12-site demonstration, being phased out in 1981, was designed to test the jobs portion of recent welfare reform proposals.

As originally designed, EOPP's two principal components—job search and employment and training—provided a continuous sequence of services to participants from intake and job search to placement in unsubsidized jobs. If such employment could not be found, participants were placed in subsidized employment or training for up to 1 year, after which they reentered the job search component.

Overall responsibility for the administration of the program and delivery of services in EOPP was with the CETA prime sponsor. Close coordination and linkages were to be established with the SESA, the WIN program sponsor, and the local public assistance agency for the delivery of specific services. Use of CBO's, PIC's, and other agencies was encouraged.

Positive Adjustment Assistance Demonstration

Positive adjustment assistance is an effort to help workers, who have become unemployed as a result of plant shutdowns or other massive economic dislocations, by providing special or extended benefits to those workers willing to accept training or relocation. To study more completely the positive adjustment approach to economic dislocation, DOL started a pilot project in Michigan to assess the merits of different methods and incentives for retraining and relocating workers who lost their jobs because of plant closings or permanent reductions-in-force.

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[14] For more detailed information on DOL's demonstration efforts, see the forthcoming *Employment and Training Evaluation Report for 1981*, prepared in response to section 313 of the CETA.

The pilot project involves communities that are severely affected by auto and other manufacturing layoffs. Two major employers in the area, one an independent auto supplier and the other a chemical firm, have closed their plants permanently, resulting in the loss of 1,800 jobs. In addition, more than 4,000 employees in auto plants were placed on indefinite layoff. The demonstration project offers training, job search assistance, and relocation assistance to experienced, laid-off workers to aid their readjustment to new employment.

Food Stamp Workfare Demonstration

The Food Stamp Act of 1977 authorized the Departments of Agriculture and Labor to implement up to 14 experimental workfare projects throughout the Nation. In these projects, food stamp recipients who are able-bodied and unable to find employment are provided work assignments. Instead of receiving a salary or wages for this work, these persons are "paid" with the food stamps they would normally receive.

Seven workfare projects were in operation during fiscal 1980. A total of 2,873 individuals were called for interviews: of these 1,175 were actually interviewed; 875 individuals were assigned to jobs; 539 actually worked at workfare jobs; and 435 completed their assignments. About one-third of those scheduled for interview (987 individuals) were subject to sanction. Noncompliance, good-cause exemptions, and becoming ineligible for workfare resulted in fewer people completing assignments than were originally assigned.

In 1980, Congress voted to continue the workfare experiment for an additional year, with the Federal Government paying half the administrative costs of the program. Fourteen projects, including two of the original seven, were selected to participate in this continuing experiment.

National Commission for Employment Policy

Title V of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973 created the National Commission for Employment Policy (NCEP) to provide advice to the President and the Congress on employment and training issues.

During 1980, the Commission

- Studied selected economic development efforts to reduce unemployment and underemployment;
- Funded several research projects, including a summary of economic development program results since 1960;
- Conducted research that examined the role of education, employment, and training programs in preparing disadvantaged women for better jobs;
- Began to review aspects of vocational education in preparation for reauthorization of the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and CETA, both scheduled to expire in 1982;
- Selected an eight-member panel of noted economists to provide advice on the staff's study of the employment consequences of national monetary and fiscal policies; and
- Hosted a national conference that brought together program practitioners, local officials, and Commission members to review research findings and to discuss economic development policies.

The Commission's Sixth Annual Report[15] contains the results of various research efforts, along with recommendations for linking economic development and employment and training programs for the benefit of the structurally unemployed. The report also reviews employment and training programs over the past two decades and discusses the economic environment in which these programs function.

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[15] The *NCEP Sixth Annual Report*, which also contains a complete listing of the Commission's earlier publications, can be obtained by writing to the National Commission for Employment Policy, 1522 K Street, NW., Suite 300, Washington, D.C. 20005.

National and State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees

The Education Amendments of 1976 (Public Law 95-482) created the National Occupational Information Coordinating Committee (NOICC) and its State counterparts, the State Occupational Information Coordinating Committees (SOICC's). These agencies are responsible for developing and implementing a national, State, and local occupational information system to meet the needs of vocational education and employment and training program planners and administrators and to improve coordination between researchers, planners, and State Employment Security Agency administrators.

The CETA Amendments of 1978 added to the responsibilities of both the national and State coordinating committees by calling for special attention to youth's needs for labor market information. Under the CETA mandate, the NOICC and the SOICC's are required to assist in developing occupational information systems accessible to local schools, provide technical assistance for computerized career information systems, and support employment and career counseling for postsecondary youth.

In fiscal 1979, the first year most SOICC's were operating, NOICC's basic assistance grants to SOICC's totaled $4.8 million; in fiscal 1980, the amount totaled $5.2 million. Currently, there are SOICC's in 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Pacific Trust Territories.

The activities of NOICC and the SOICC's fall into three main categories: First is development and implementation of the Occupational Information System (OIS). The OIS makes occupational, educational, and related information available for planning education and employment and training programs.

Second is the improvement of interagency communication and coordination, which is accomplished both by the interagency composition of the NOICC and SOICC's and through a series of interagency meetings, symposia, and clearinghouse-type functions.

Third is attention to the labor market needs of youth. This activity is accomplished through the Career Information Delivery System's (CIDS) competitive grants program, which focuses on aiding youth in developing career plans. NOICC has awarded grants to 15 SOICC's to promote the implementation of programs that deliver career information to youth. These grants require matching funds from sources within each State.

Although sites are not fully operational in all States, nearly 1,700 have been established; most of these are located in secondary schools.

The Work Incentive Program[16]

Background

The Work Incentive (WIN) program, authorized by the 1968 amendments to title IV of the Social Security Act, provides employment, training, and social services to help welfare dependents move from welfare to jobs and self-support. In fiscal 1980, WIN outlays were $395 million. In the same period, State welfare agencies reported welfare grant reductions of $632 million (on an annualized basis)[17] as a result of job entries by WIN registrants.

WIN registration is mandated for all persons at least 16 years of age who are receiving or applying for AFDC unless they are legally exempt. Those exempt include mothers of children under 6 years of age; full-time students; persons who are ill, incapacitated, or of advanced age; persons living too far from a WIN project to make participation practicable; and mothers or other female relatives caring for young children if the father or other male relative in the household is registered with WIN.[18] Employability plans are tailored to individual needs and emphasize job placement at the earliest point feasible in the individual's WIN experience.

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[16] This section fulfills the reporting requirements under title IV, section 440, of the Social Security Act.

[17] To calculate the annualized welfare grant reduction, the State welfare agencies calculate, collect, record, and report quarterly on welfare grant changes, and the WIN national office annualizes these quarterly changes and discounts by the State's average retention rate. The retention rate is calculated by tracking all persons who entered employment to determine if they are still working.

Administration and Services

WIN is administered jointly by the Department of Labor and the Department of Health and Human Services. At the local level, responsibility for administering the program is shared by the Job Service and the public welfare agency. WIN employment and training staff and staff of the welfare agency's Separate Administrative Unit for WIN work together to help WIN registrants develop and implement employability plans.

The WIN program provides a wide range of employment and social services to meet the specific needs of the individual. Registrants who are job-ready may be referred to available job openings or provided with information about the local job market. Those who are ready for employment but have child-care, health, or other problems that limit their ability to accept a job may be referred to appropriate community resources, such as day-care centers, legal services, or outpatient clinics, for assistance. Remedial education, classroom training, on-the-job training, and other aids to employability are available to registrants who lack the skills they need for successful participation in the job market.

To provide maximum opportunities for its client population, WIN uses not only its own resources, but those of other programs as well. In fiscal 1980, more than 145,000 WIN registrants were provided subsidized work or training; 92,000 of them in programs funded through non-WIN resources (CETA, vocational rehabilitation, and adult education). Table 3 shows the number of WIN participants and funding sources in 1979 and 1980.

Another effort to extend job opportunities for WIN registrants has been the development of the intensive employability services (IES) and group jobseeking (GJS) components, both directed to registrants who are essentially job-ready, but who need some guidance in their jobseeking efforts. Participants in IES receive instruction in the basic skills they need to succeed in the world of work. A number of adaptations of IES have evolved, among them the GJS component.

Participants in GJS assume major responsibility for their own job development. Jobseeking is treated as a full-time occupation, closely supervised by project staff. The group method facilitates teaching new approaches to jobseeking and increases participants' motivation through peer support. Job placement rates and entry wages of participants are generally higher than those in control groups, based on a 30-day followup. By the end of fiscal 1980, more than 40 States were operating at least one GJS component.

The WIN Population

WIN serves a diverse population, including teenagers, older workers, unemployed fathers, and women entering the labor force for the first time. About three-fourths of WIN registrants are in the prime working ages of 22 to 44 years.

Although diverse, the WIN population differs significantly from the general labor force: three-fourths of the WIN participants are female; more than half are minority; and fewer than half (43 percent in fiscal 1980) are high school graduates. In contrast, females made up only two-fifths of the general U.S. labor force in 1980, minorities only one-tenth, and only one-fourth of the total labor force had not completed 12 or more years of school.

Females, minorities, and jobseekers who lack a high school diploma encounter greater difficulty in finding jobs and often must accept lower level, lower paying jobs. WIN registrants are often characterized by all of these disadvantages—and others.

For single parents, day-care for children is essential, but often unavailable. Transportation, health, and other problems can present major obstacles to overcoming welfare dependence. In fiscal 1980, more than 373,000 registrants were provided day-care or other social services by the WIN program, county welfare departments, or other agencies, so that participants could take jobs or prepare for employment.

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[18] Effective September 30, 1980, individuals working not less than 30 hours per week are also exempt.

Table 3. Work incentive program, significant statistics: Fiscal 1979 and 1980[a]

Item	Fiscal year		Change	
	1979	1980	Number	Percent
Intake:				
New registrants	914,319	1,037,348	123,029	13.5
On board	1,487,057	1,566,848	79,791	5.4
Appraisals, total	626,147	777,531	151,384	24.2
Entered employment	296,108	283,729	−12,379	−4.2
Work and training:[b]				
Total	145,487	145,632	145	.1
WIN funded	66,085	53,625	−12,460	−18.9
Non-WIN funded	79,402	92,007	12,605	15.9

[a] Data do not include Puerto Rico, Guam, or the Virgin Islands.

[b] Includes on-the-job training, public service employment, institutional training, and work experience.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Work Incentive Programs.

Fiscal 1980 Activities

Reflecting conditions in the economy, the number of WIN registrants rose in fiscal 1980 and the number of job entries declined, as compared with those measures in fiscal 1979. There were more than 1 million new registrations, an increase of 13.5 percent over the previous year; job entries (at 283,700) were 4.2 percent lower. Job entrants included 30 percent males, 32 percent blacks, 55 percent whites, and 10 percent Hispanics. Except for small gains in the professional, technical, managerial category and in clerical jobs, losses occurred in all occupational categories, but were greatest in manufacturing-related and structural work, paralleling the experience of the mainstream labor market during the year.

Two-fifths of the men entering employment from WIN were employed in machine trades, structural work, and freight handling or transportation-related jobs, occupations that accounted for only 5 percent of the jobs held by women. Females were heavily concentrated in clerical and service occupations, which accounted for two-thirds of their jobs, but only one-fifth of the jobs held by men. There were differences by race also; a larger proportion of white and Hispanic job entrants than blacks was employed in machine trades, structural work, and freight or transportation-related work. In addition, more blacks were employed as clerical or service workers than were whites or Hispanics.

Similarly, women as a group earned less than men, and most blacks started work at wages lower than those of white or Hispanic job entrants. Men were paid an average wage of $4.60 per hour at job entry; women averaged $3.58. White entrants averaged $3.98 per hour, Hispanics averaged $3.87, and blacks averaged $3.67.

The wage differentials among the various groups may be explained largely by their differences in occupational choices. Women tend to cluster in the lower paying clerical and service occupations; men more often find employment in blue-collar jobs. Similarly, minorities, especially blacks, are more often found in lower paying jobs than are white. (See charts 2 and 3.)

New Legislation

The Social Security Disability Amendments of 1980 (Public Law 96−265), signed into law June 9, 1980, call for changes in the WIN program. Under the new legislation, recipients of and applicants for AFDC who are working not less than 30 hours a week will not be required to register with WIN. In addition, the 60-day counseling period previously provided to registrants who refused to participate in WIN has been eliminated.

Other new provisions include the following:

- **Employment-related activities.** The registration requirement has been changed to include registration for employment-related activities, including job search. It also authorizes the provision of social services to registrants, including AFDC applicants, who are participating in these activities.

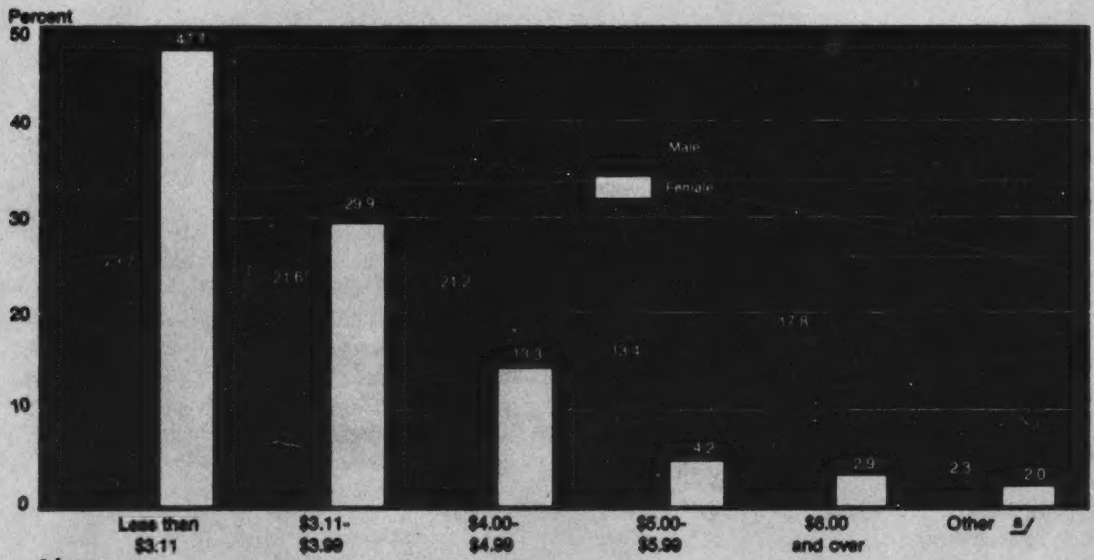
- **Sanction periods.** Previously, sanctions were imposed for as long as the individual failed to participate in WIN. The new legislation permits fixed sanction periods, to be established jointly by the Secretaries of Labor and Health and Human Services.
- **Clarification of language regarding treatment of incentives and income from public service employment.** The legislation provides that such income must be considered in the calculation of the amount of the family's AFDC grant.
- **In-kind payment of matching funds for social services.** Previously, cash payment was required for the 10-percent State matching of the Federal contribution for social services; the 10-percent matching funds for employment and training services were payable either in cash or in kind. The new legislation permits either cash or in-kind payments for social services, as well as for employment and training.
- **Colocation.** The new legislation provides that staff responsible for providing employment and training services and those responsible for providing social services be located in the same facility, whenever possible, to enhance the effectiveness of working relationships and to provide greater convenience to clients.

Apprenticeship Programs

Goals and Directions

The provisions of the National Apprenticeship Act of 1937 and regulations concerning labor standards for the registration of apprenticeship programs and equal employment opportunity in

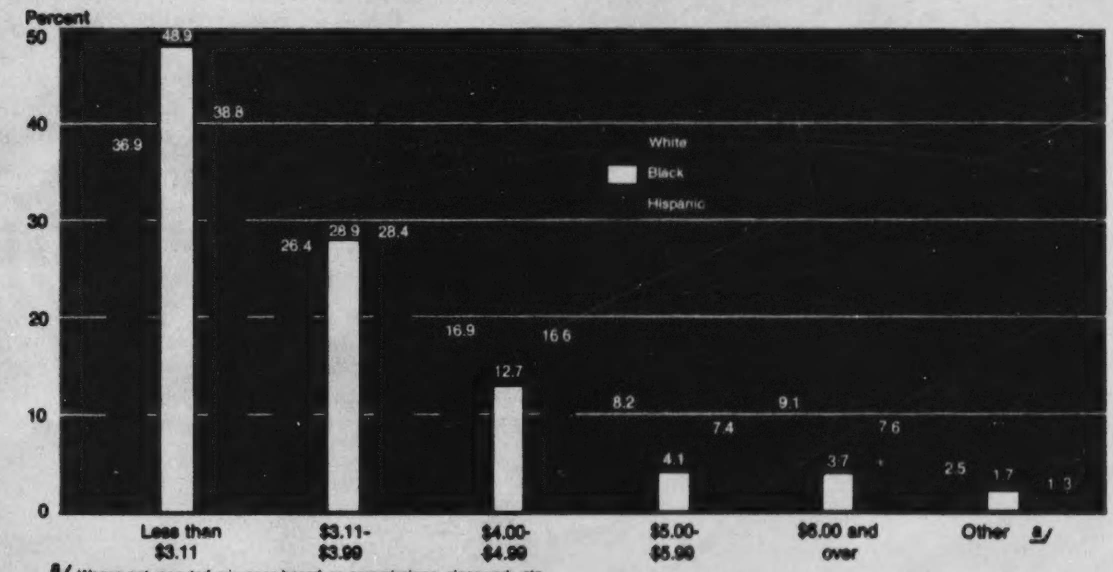
Chart 2.
Hourly entry wages of WIN job entrants by sex, Fiscal 1980



a/ Wages not reported or wages based on commissions, piecework, etc.

Chart 3.

Hourly entry wages of WIN job entrants by race or Hispanic origin, fiscal year 1980



a/ Wages not reported or wages based on commissions, piecework, etc.

apprenticeship and training are administered by ETA. Principal activities related to apprenticeship include the formulation and promotion of labor standards necessary for safeguarding the welfare of apprentices, bringing employers and labor representatives together to set up apprenticeship programs, providing minorities and women equal access to apprenticeship opportunities, and working in partnership with State apprenticeship agencies to expand the apprenticeship system of training in highly skilled occupations.

Fiscal 1980 Activities

During fiscal 1980, an estimated 420,000 registered apprentices received training, including 125,000 newly registered apprentices. An additional 16,000 apprentices were registered by the military services. An estimated 50,000 registered apprentices completed their training programs in calendar 1980.

Efforts to make apprenticeships available in a wider range of occupational fields have expanded. One result was training for more than 19,000 apprentices in the production, distribution, and conservation of energy, including such areas as nuclear energy, solar energy, fossil fuels, biomass, and weatherization. In addition, a number of special industry campaigns (new initiatives) were conducted to increase apprenticeships in areas such as correctional institutions and the finance, insurance, and real estate industries.

During the year, 12 national apprenticeship standards (training plan requirements) were registered with 3 Federal correctional institutions, 5 Federal civilian and military agencies, 1 Indian tribal government, 1 private enterprise, and 2 other national organizations.

The apprenticeship school linkage projects, designed to move high school youth into apprenticeship opportunities, reported helping about 1,900 young people become apprentices.

Apprenticeships continued to be heavily concentrated in occupations in the construction and, to a lesser extent, manufacturing industries. As shown in table 4, more than 50 percent of all apprentices in training at the end of June 1979 (the most recent actual data) were learning construction trades, and nearly 25 percent were being trained in manufacturing-related occupations. No other industry accounted for as much as 10 percent of the apprenticeships.

Table 4. Apprentices in training, by major industry classification, as of June 30, 1979

Industry	Apprentices	
	Number	Percent
Total	294,356	100.0
Construction	167,283	56.8
Manufacturing	66,255	22.5
Services	19,130	6.5
Public administration	18,945	6.4
Transportation, communication, and other utilities	11,888	4.0
Wholesale and retail trade	8,309	2.8
All other	2,546	.9

Apprenticeship Programs for Special Groups

Efforts continued to promote and increase apprenticeship opportunities for special groups such as minorities, women, and veterans.

Minorities and Women

During the 6 months ending June 1979 (the latest period for which data are available), 17 percent of the 294,400 apprentices in training and 17.2 percent of the 24,600 who completed training were from racial or ethnic minority groups.

The participation of women in apprenticeships continued to increase. During the 6 months ending June 1979, 3.6 percent of all apprentices in training and 6.4 percent of all new apprentices were women, as compared with 3.1 percent and 4.3 percent, respectively, during calendar 1978.

Military Personnel and Veterans

Efforts to develop and register apprenticeship programs for the uniformed military personnel resulted in the establishment of registered programs with the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, enrolling 16,000 apprentices.

Recruitment priority is given to veterans, especially Vietnam-era veterans, for apprenticeship programs. However, due to the decreasing proportion of Vietnam-era veterans in the labor force, the number of these veterans in apprenticeships declined from 66,000 at the end of December 1978 to 58,700 6 months later. The proportion of Vietnam-era veterans declined from 23.9 percent to 20.7 percent. The proportion of Vietnam-era apprentices completing training also declined, dropping from 28.3 percent at the end of 1978 to 24.1 percent at the end of June 1979. Nonetheless, the proportion of other veterans in apprenticeship in the same period rose from 4 percent to 5.7 percent, reflecting increasing registrations of post-Vietnam-era veterans. Completions for other veterans also rose–from 3.6 percent to 5 percent.

CETA Trainees

Efforts were continued during the year to link apprenticeship programs with CETA activities. One study conducted during the year showed some success in efforts to get Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training and State apprenticeship agency field representatives involved with CETA prime sponsors and Private Industry Councils. To date, nearly 400 apprenticeship-related CETA projects, with planned expenditures of almost $50 million and a planned enrollment of 14,000 participants, are operated by State and local prime sponsors. Most of the funds committed were from CETA title IIB and C; funding was also made available under title VII.

The Job Service

The public employment service, a Federal-State partnership between the U.S. Department of Labor and its affiliated State Job Service (JS) agencies, is required to establish a labor exchange–available without fee–for men, women, and youth. Since the passage of the Wagner-Peyser Act in 1933, the role of the Job Service has expanded considerably beyond its original design. Today, it is involved in administering more than 50 laws, Executive orders, and agreements with other Federal agencies. Most of these additional services focus on specially targeted applicants—veterans, the handicapped, older workers, youth, minorities, and welfare recipients.

Each State is responsible for operating the Job Service offices within its jurisdiction. DOL establishes policy, sets standards, approves State plans for service delivery, and monitors State performance.

During fiscal 1980, Federal appropriations for basic employment service activities totaled $742 million, which supported 30,000 staff years in approximately 2,600 local JS offices throughout the country. In addition, State agencies received funds from other sources such as the WIN and food stamp programs and contracts with CETA prime sponsors. These totaled approximately $468 million, for approximately 20,500 staff years.

Fiscal 1980 Activities

The economic downturn in 1980 resulted in larger numbers of jobseekers registered with the Job Service and in fewer job listings and job placements during fiscal 1980 than in the previous fiscal year. New and renewal applicants increased by 8.6 percent, from 15.3 million in fiscal 1979 to 16.6 million in fiscal 1980. Job openings from employers fell by 13.5 percent, and the number of individuals placed declined by 10.2 percent.

Placement transactions (which include multiple placements of individuals) declined by 10.4 percent. Permanent job placements (those with an expected duration of 150 or more days) declined almost 14 percent. There were increases in the numbers of individuals counseled (up 4.3 percent), enrolled in training (up 7.2 percent), and referred to supportive services (up 26.6 percent). Job development efforts also increased 7 percent.

The placement rate, which measures placements as a percentage of new and renewal applications, was 24.1 percent, as compared with 29.2 percent in fiscal 1979. Declines in placement rates for women, minorities, and unemployment insurance (UI) claimants were less severe than was the overall drop. These same target groups showed significant gains in initial wages in their new jobs in fiscal 1980.

The average wage for placements during fiscal 1980 was $3.99 an hour, 8.1 percent higher than in fiscal 1979. The numbers of women placed in jobs paying more than $4.00 per hour increased 12.1 percent; the numbers of minorities and UI claimants placed at those rates were up 7.0 percent and 6.6 percent, respectively.

The broad occupational groupings of job placements made by the Job Service in fiscal 1980 reflect diversity in job openings received and in the skills and abilities of applicants. Table 5 shows that 37 percent of all job openings filled by the Job Service in fiscal 1980 were in blue-collar occupations, another 32 percent were in white-collar jobs, and more than 20 percent were in various service occupations.

Table 5. Job openings filled, by occupational group: Fiscal 1980

Occupational group	Job openings filled	
	Number	Percent
Total, all groups	5,983,035	100.0
White-collar	1,915,385	32.0
Domestic	283,087	4.7
Other service	950,868	15.9
Farm, forestry, and fisheries	585,582	9.8
Blue-collar	2,203,641	36.8
Other	44,472	.8

The numbers of applicants placed in subsidized employment (primarily jobs created under titles II and VI of CETA) continued to decline. In fiscal 1980, approximately 862,800 individuals were placed in subsidized jobs, as compared with 954,690 in fiscal 1979.

Special Applicant Groups

Although the Job Service assists a wide spectrum of jobseekers, certain applicant groups needing specialized intensive services are the focus of a large proportion of Job Service activities. The Job Service also helps new entrants to the labor market—those reentering after a period of inactivity and those with few job skills or limited work experience.

Program Performance in Fiscal 1980

Minorities

Minority applicants accounted for 30 percent of all Job Service applicants in fiscal 1980, and nearly 1.4 million were placed. The placement rate for minority applicants (27 percent) exceeded that of nonminority applicants (23 percent). The average wage for minority individuals placed was $3.78, up 8 percent from last year and approximately 345,800 were placed in jobs paying $4.00 or more per hour. About 412,000 minority applicants received employment counseling, and more than 482,000 were tested.

Youth

More than 5.1 million persons under 22 years of age, representing 31 percent of all registrants, filed applications with the Job Service during fiscal 1980. More than 1.7 million youth, among them 689,200 minority applicants, were placed in jobs.

Summer applicants accounted for 14.6 percent of the youth who filed applications with the JS during 1980. A total of $3.5 million was allocated to State agencies for the annual JS summer youth employment program, in which regular and temporary staff devoted increased attention to the placement of youth aged 16 to 21. As in 1978 and 1979, special emphasis in 1980 centered on placing unemployed high school and college graduates or dropouts, as well as those who had completed CETA-funded training, into permanent, unsubsidized jobs. Special emphasis also focused on placing youth still in school into temporary jobs to help them finance their educational activities. The Job Service summer program resulted in placements for more than 443,300 youth.

The Job Service continues to assist in the implementation of the CETA youth programs described above. JS recruitment and referral activities have resulted in placement of approximately 113,000 youth aged 16 to 23 in the Young Adult Conservation Corps since the program began. The JS also aided in the recruitment of young people for the YETP and YCCIP programs. (See the section on youth programs earlier in this chapter.)

Older Workers

Basic and specialized employment assistance is available to middle-aged and older workers in all local JS offices. Experienced "cider worker specialists" in most of the larger metropolitan offices identify the needs of older jobseekers and provide appropriate placement, counseling, and other services. Specially trained local office staff help with age-related problems confronting older workers. Part-time personnel help regular staff by providing intensive job development and community outreach for older applicants in selected offices. Cooperative arrangements are established with public and private agencies and community groups concerned with the employment needs of older men and women.

During fiscal 1980, approximately 2.1 million applicants, aged 45 and over, registered at local JS offices. Of this total, 355,000 were placed in jobs; 127,700 counseled; 60,500 tested; 20,700 referred to training; and 203,800 referred to community agencies for medical and other supportive services to enhance their employability.

Women

The JS provides women a full range of employment services, as well as support services such as guidance on the availability of child-care facilities, to assist them in entering or reentering the labor force. In fiscal 1980, 7.4 million women registered with the JS; 4.6 million were provided one or more types of service; 3.4 million were referred to jobs; 1.7 million were placed; and about 519,000 were counseled.

Veterans

By law, veterans receive preference in job referrals by the JS. For a complete report on JS activities for veterans in fiscal 1980, see chapter 3.

Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers

Registration of migrant and seasonal farmworkers (MSFW's) by the Job Service declined slightly in fiscal 1980. The 147,400 MSFW's registered in fiscal 1980 were 1 percent fewer than the 148,900 registered in fiscal 1979. The number of MSFW's placed declined 3 percent in 1980. However, the placement rate (50.2 percent) for migrant and seasonal farmworkers continued to be the highest for any of the special applicant groups assisted by the Job Service. More than 90 percent of all MSFW activity occurred in 20 States.

Handicapped Workers

The Job Service provides employment services, including counseling and placement assistance, to handicapped applicants and designates at least one person in each local office to be responsible for these services. Handicapped applicants accounted for about 4.7 percent of all applicants in fiscal 1980. Of the 781,400 new and renewal applicants, 154,900 were counseled; 80,800 were tested; and 178,700 were placed in jobs.

Displaced Workers

Under the Trade Act of 1974, U.S. workers whose jobs are adversely affected by foreign imports may petition the Secretary of Labor for Worker Adjustment Assistance. Local JS offices are responsible for administering the employability services portion of a Worker Adjustment Assistance program for those eligible under the law.

In fiscal 1980, the Job Service registered 59,200 workers under this program. Of these, 23,800 were counseled; 4,500 were referred to training; and 8,800 were placed in jobs. In addition, 1,200 received job search grants, and 900 were given relocation grants.

Amendments to the National Park Act of 1968 (providing for expansion of the Redwood National Park) also authorized benefits for workers. In fiscal 1980, the Job Service registered about 200 workers under the Redwood Employee Protection Program. Training, job search, and relocation assistance were also available to such workers.

Alien Workers

During fiscal 1980, the permanent labor certification regulations that implement the Department's responsibilities under the Immigration and Naturalization Act were modified. That act requires the Secretary of Labor to insure that the admission of aliens for permanent employment will not adversely affect job opportunities, wages, and working conditions of U.S. workers.

There was a slight decrease in the number of applications filed in fiscal 1980. From the total of 32,800 applications received, labor certifications were granted in 29,000 cases. As in 1979, about one-third of the certifications were in professional and managerial occupations.

Applicant Services

Local JS offices match worker skills and interests with employer job openings. Any individual legally qualified to work in the United States may receive free assistance from the Job Service, regardless of place of residence, current employment status, or occupational qualifications.

- Counseling is available to applicants who need to make a job choice, change, or adjustment. During fiscal 1980, 1.1 million applicants were counseled, an increase of 4.3 percent over the number in 1979.
- Job banks in 48 States provide computerized daily listings of all job openings received by the Job Service for specific labor market areas. This service aids employers as well as jobseekers.
- Job information centers in many local JS offices provide microfiche viewers and/or catalogs of job openings for use by job-ready applicants.
- Automated matching systems in 24 States use a computer program to match jobseekers with job openings.
- A variety of occupational information tools are provided to jobseekers, including the *Dictionary of Occupational Titles,* the *Health Careers Guidebook,* and other publications.
- Aptitude and interest testing tools are being used increasingly to help employees make sound selections. In fiscal 1980, research was initiated to establish the validity, fairness, and utility of the General Aptitude Test Battery (GATB). Also, a new comprehensive counselee assessment-occupational exploration system was developed. Revalidation of Specific Aptitude Test Batteries (SATB) was continued to help guarantee equitable consideration of minorities in selection for occupations. The

Nonreading Aptitude Test Battery and Spanish-language testing materials are being revised.

- Apprenticeship information centers in 23 States and the District of Columbia provide information, guidance, and counseling to applicants regarding apprenticeship opportunities, with special emphasis on assisting minority youth, women, and veterans. During fiscal 1980, the centers served more than 71,000 applicants and referred more than 57,000 to apprenticeship sponsors. Of the more than 9,400 individuals accepted into apprenticeship programs, 21 percent were minority, 10 percent female, and 22 percent veterans.
- Job development efforts were made on behalf of 11 percent of all applicants during 1980. Of the more than 4 million individuals placed during the year, 13 percent were placed as the direct result of job development activities.

Employer Services

The Job Service serves both jobseekers and employers, and, to be effective, it must meet the needs of both. Support from the employer community is essential to the successful operation of all JS programs. The JS depends on job listings from the private sector to provide the quantity and variety of job opportunities required to meet the needs of applicants.

The JS has an Employer Service Program that uses personal visits, telephone contacts, mail, and other promotional techniques to expand employer support and improve services to applicants. To encourage job listings, employers are given timely data on labor supply and demand, reminders of technical services available through local JS offices, and information on legislation affecting their hiring activities.

Begun in the early 1970's, the Job Service Employer Committees (groups of employers serving voluntarily and independently to help the JS improve its services to employers and jobseekers alike) have obtained the employer community's active support. Currently, there are 1,075 committees, an addition of 104 in fiscal 1980. More than 21,000 employers participate nationwide. Committees are active in all 50 States, and 35 States have organized statewide committees. They represent all segments of industry; participating firms range in size from small, locally owned establishments to major multi-State firms.

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit

The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) Program, authorized by the Revenue Act of 1978, provides incentives, in the form of credits against income tax liability, to private sector employers who hire individuals from several targeted groups.[19] Congress specified that an individual must first be determined eligible by a "designated local agency" before a firm could claim the credit. Numerous agencies, including the JS, determine eligibility and issue vouchers. After an eligible individual is hired, the JS issues a certification that documents the employer's claim for tax credit.

The Revenue Act of 1978 directs the Secretaries of the Treasury and Labor to report to the Congress by June 30, 1981, on the effectiveness of TJTC. The authority for TJTC is scheduled to expire at the end of December 1981.

Through September 30, 1980, nearly 620,000 vouchers had been issued and approximately 306,000 persons certified. Of those certified, 139,000 (45 percent) were cooperative education students, and 114,000 (37 percent) were economically disadvantaged youth.

Strengthening the Job Service

Management

A number of steps were taken in fiscal 1980 to improve the management of the Job Service system. Included among the management improvements implemented during the year were the following:

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[19] The targeted groups include economically disadvantaged youth aged 18 through 24, youth aged 16 through 18 participating in cooperative education programs, Vietnam-era veterans under age 35 who are economically disadvantaged, disadvantaged ex-offenders (defined as those convicted of a felony and hired within 5 years after conviction or prison release), handicapped persons receiving or having completed vocational rehabilitation, recipients of supplemental security income, and persons who have received general assistance for 30 days or more.

- JS units were established in each of ETA's 10 regional offices. These units provide technical assistance and monitor the performance of State employment services in their regions. They also serve as a direct management link with national office program staff to assure that ETA goals and objectives are both understood and implemented.
- More than 2,100 local JS office managers and supervisors participated in "Model for Management" training programs. The model provides a conceptual framework focusing on the day-to-day operational management of a local JS office. The program is being modified so that it can be useful to managers in Unemployment Insurance and CETA programs as well.
- A fully operational, computerized procedure for evaluating the siting of local offices was tested in about a dozen metropolitan areas in fiscal 1980. The computerized procedure helps State agencies evaluate the relative convenience of existing local office locations and/or other potential locations. The program is flexible so that it can be used by most other programs, including the Unemployment Insurance Service, CETA, and the WIN program. As a result of the tests, the procedure was made ready for replication and, accompanied by a technical assistance guide, will be installed nationwide in 1981.

Labor Market Information

Labor market information is predominantly produced and disseminated by State Employment Security Agencies, which received their program direction and most of their funding support from ETA. The State agencies collect and disseminate data on State and local industry employment; hours and earnings; current and projected occupational employment; and labor force statistics including persons employed, unemployed, and unemployment rate.[20]

Business, labor, Government, and academia use the data for planning, research, and analysis. In addition, Federal, State, and local governments use the data to support the JS labor exchanges, allocate Federal program resources, give preference in Federal contract awards to labor surplus areas, address structural unemployment problems, eliminate racial discrimination through affirmative action, and determine training priorities for vocational education and employment programs.

Major labor market information activities during 1980 included the following:

- Centralization of research and dissemination of labor market data. This effort produced selected labor force and demographic data for prime sponsor areas and significantly reduced substantial duplication of effort among the individual SESA's.
- Formation of a Labor Market Information Training Institute to provide continuous and comprehensive training capability. The institute has developed decentralized curriculums specific to CETA planners, SESA labor market analysts, Private Industry Council staffs, ETA Federal representatives and other staff, public interest groups, and educational agencies.
- Institution of a monograph series to inform users about ETA-sponsored research in labor market information. Initial monographs described the use of labor market information for private sector planning and the use of occupational employment statistics for local labor force analysis.
- Development of a computerized tracking system to facilitate the monitoring and analysis of budget and workload data of the SESA's.
- Establishment of a labor market information clearinghouse to encourage development of high product standards. The clearinghouse forwarded model labor market information materials and special data to

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[20] Use of the unemployment estimates developed by SESA's for their respective States and local areas formed the basis of ETA's classification of labor surplus areas eligible for preference in Federal procurement under Defense Manpower Policy no. 4.

the States for consideration as potential new products to be developed by individual SESA's.

Unemployment Insurance

The Unemployment Insurance (UI) program paid out an estimated $14.0 billion in regular benefits to approximately 10.2 million individuals in fiscal 1980. In addition, $1.0 billion was paid out in the extended benefit program.[21] All States were paying extended benefits at the end of fiscal 1980.

The Nation's unemployment rate rose from 5.8 percent in fiscal 1979 to 6.8 percent in fiscal 1980; the insured unemployment rate[22] rose from 3.0 percent to 3.7 percent. During fiscal 1980, additional benefits were paid under the following special programs, as shown in table 6.

Table 6. Special program benefits and recipients: Fiscal 1980

Special program	Benefits paid (millions)	Number of individuals
Trade adjustment assistance	$1,600.0	536,000
Unemployment compensation for former public service employees	310.0	200,000
Disaster unemployment assistance	3.9	16,000
Redwood Park	12.0	920

An Assessment of UI Performance

In response to pessimistic economic forecasts for fiscal 1980, the Unemployment Insurance Service undertook a 12-State survey to assess the UI system's ability to cope with increases in workload. In response to the survey results, all States developed comprehensive contingency plans for fiscal 1980. As expected, UI workloads increased significantly during the year; however, as a result of the preparations made by the States, program performance and quality did not suffer.

In marked contrast to performance during the 1974–75 recession when only 20 States met the standard for timely interstate first payments (80 percent within 14–21 days), 39 States met the current standard (87 percent within 14–21 days) in fiscal 1980. In addition, although the percentage of timely first payments declined nationally during the 1974–75 recession (from 80 percent in 1974 to 74.1 percent in 1975), between fiscal years 1979 and 1980, in the face of rising workloads, timely first payments rose from 83.6 percent to 87.8 percent. A greater percentage (61 percent) of lower level appeals was processed within the first 30 days in 1980 than in the same period the previous year (56 percent).

Special Programs

Disaster Unemployment Assistance

Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), authorized by the Disaster Relief Act of 1974, is administered by the Secretary of Labor under delegation of authority from the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. DUA provides financial assistance to unemployed and self-employed workers whose regular jobs were lost or interrupted as a direct result of a major disaster, such as a tornado, hurricane, earthquake, snowstorm, heavy rain, flood, drought, fire, or explosion. During fiscal 1980, 27 major disasters were declared in 19 States, considerably less than the 42 disasters declared in fiscal 1979.

Generally, the weekly amount of DUA payable and the eligibility conditions under which it is paid are governed by the unemployment compensation law of the State in which the disaster occurred.

[21] Under current law, unemployment benefits are extended in all States for an additional 13 weeks whenever the national rate of insured unemployment, seasonally adjusted, reaches or exceeds 4.5 percent for 13 weeks–the "trigger" for the extended benefits program to take effect. Benefits are extended in a State when the rate of insured unemployment reaches 4.0 percent and 120 percent of the same period in the prior 2 years. States have the option of providing for an "on" trigger for extended benefits when the rate of insured unemployment reaches 5.0 percent.

[22] The insured unemployment rate is the number of continued weeks claimed in a given week, expressed as a percentage of average covered employment for the latest 12-month period prior to the week of reference for which data are available (generally the first 4 of the last 6 completed calendar quarters prior to the week of the reference).

Although the law provides for a 1-year maximum duration of payments to an individual, the actual average duration of unemployment resulting from major disasters has been 6 to 7 weeks. Since inception of DUA in 1969, approximately $100 million has been paid to 365,000 disaster victims.

Trade Adjustment Assistance

Trade Adjustment Assistance (TAA) provides benefits to workers who are separated from their employment as a result of increased imports. SESA's become involved after the DOL has investigated and determined eligibility for assistance in response to a petition filed by workers adversely affected by foreign import competition. Workers found eligible receive weekly trade readjustment allowances and other services, including testing, counseling, placement, supportive services, job search allowances, relocation allowances, and training costs.

From program inception in April 1975, through September 30, 1980, approximately $2.4 billion in trade readjustment allowances have been paid to more than 1 million persons. In fiscal 1980 alone, $1.6 billion in readjustment allowances (or two-thirds of the total amount paid since TAA began) were paid to 536,000 claimants, reflecting primarily the decline of domestic automobile sales. In addition, relocation allowances have been paid to approximately 2,100 individuals, and 3,700 individuals have received job search allowances since the beginning of the program.

Redwood Employee Protection Program

Redwood Employee Protection, authorized by title II of the Redwood National Park Expansion Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-250), is administered by the Secretary of Labor. Workers who lose their employment because of the park expansion receive layoff and vacation replacement benefits, severance pay, training, and job search and relocation allowances. Also preserved are the retention and accrual of seniority, pension rights and credits, and continuing entitlement to health and welfare benefits.

The weekly amount of benefits payable is intended to equal the amount of take-home pay the worker received while working. These benefits became payable for weeks of unemployment after May 31, 1977, and are payable (1) to the date the worker receives a severance payment, or (2) for a period equal to the worker's creditable service, or (3) until the worker's 65th birthday. Benefits will not extend beyond September 30, 1984. Through September 30, 1980, the total amount of all benefits paid was $23.8 million, representing 769 severance payments and 74,107 compensated weeks.

Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers

Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers (UCX) provides unemployment benefits for recent separatees who are discharged under conditions other than dishonorable after completing 90 or more days of active, continuous military service. Under current law, benefits are paid from Federal funds allocated to SESA's. These units act as agents of the United States in taking claims and paying benefits to separated military personnel, in the same amounts and under the same eligibility and disqualification requirements of the State laws that apply to unemployed private sector claimants. Wage credits of UCX claimants are based on wage schedules developed for each grade of servicemember by the Secretaries of Labor and Defense. Additional information appears in chapter 3.

Unemployment Compensation for Federal (Civilian) Employees

Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) provides unemployment benefits for employees of Federal agencies and instrumentalities of the United States who are separated or in a nonpay status. Benefits are paid from Federal funds allocated to SESA's. These units act as agents of the United States in taking claims and paying benefits to Federal claimants, in the same amounts and under the same eligibility and disqualification requirements of the State laws applicable to unemployed private sector claimants.

In fiscal 1980, 75,000 unemployed Federal workers were paid benefits totaling more than $172 million.

Program Improvement Efforts

Fraud Prevention and Detection

As a result of continued emphasis on benefit payment control and fraud detection during fiscal 1980, the number of nonfraud overpayment cases detected increased by 4 percent (to 507,608) for the 12-month period ending June 1980; the number of fraud cases detected increased by 23 percent (to 175,722) for the same period. Included among the significant program improvements during 1980 were the development and testing of new tools for evaluating and controlling internal security.

The National Commission on Unemployment Compensation (NCUC) conducted a study to estimate detectable overpayment rates. The results of the six-city study indicate an average overpayment rate of 15 percent of the dollars paid. In response to this study, an action plan was developed for implementation in late fiscal 1980 and into fiscal 1981. The plan included the following tasks:

- Conduct job search workshops to instruct claimants in job-finding techniques and motivate them to seek work;
- Develop an evaluation system for assessing the effectiveness of a State agency's eligibility review program;
- Increase training of State agency staff in conducting eligibility review interviews and strengthen training for State agency management personnel;
- Expand State automated systems to control, detect, and recover overpayments;
- Improve controls to prevent overpayments in UI benefits for jobless Federal workers and ex-service personnel;
- Urge more States to adopt a common intake process so that UI claimants can more easily register with the JS for assistance in obtaining employment; and
- Establish stronger quality measures for local office claims-taking operations.

In addition to emphasizing these instructions, a random audit procedure is being designed and field-tested in five pilot States. The program is expected to be available for all States in fiscal 1982 and to be included as part of their management systems. The new audit procedure is expected to provide statistically reliable estimates of State overpayment and underpayment error rates on a quarterly basis and will thus serve as an effective management tool for identifying operating problems. The activity will also serve as an important deterrent to fraud and abuse.

Activity To Restore Solvency

State UI systems had not fully recovered from the effects of the 1970-71 recession when they were hit by an even worse one in 1974-75. This economic downturn severely strained the financial structure of the UI system.

A total of 25 States had to borrow $5.6 billion during the 1974-75 recession. Although half of the States repaid their loans, some had to borrow again during the 1980 recession. By the end of fiscal 1980, 18 States owed $4.6 billion. The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) requires repayment of such loans. However, Congress deferred the application of these provisions during the period 1975-79. This, coupled with the fact that the loans are interest-free, accounts for the loans remaining outstanding for such a long period.

With the repayment provisions no longer deferred, these loans will begin to be repaid more rapidly. Approximately half of the 16 States could have the loans repaid by the mid-1980's and the other half by the end of the 1980's—if there are no changes to State or Federal legislation. Changes to improve State financing would accelerate the repayments.

Federal activity to help restore solvency to States' UI systems in financial difficulty continued. Support was provided to the States through direct consultation with State technical staff, policymakers, and administrators. Federal officials testified before special interest groups, advisory councils, and legislative staff and committees and supported, suggested, and proposed legislation to provide a sound basis for funding unemployment benefits over a period of time. Activity in this area has taken on increased importance as more States have requested Federal assistance.

Other support to the States is provided through the computerized econometric simulation model, which enables States to ascertain quickly the impact of proposed financial changes. The model also provides financial forecasts and projections of trust fund balances under future economic assumptions provided by the States. By the end of fiscal 1980, nine States were fully operational in the model; six more are in some stage of development toward becoming operational, and a number of others have expressed interest in having an operational model. The model has contributed toward achieving needed benefit financing legislation in those States using it.

UI Automation

During the year, there was substantial progress in automating the UI system, which enabled SESA's to provide faster and more accurate service to claimants and employers. The major benefits of the system include (1) the deposit of checks into the clearing account within 24 hours after receipt, (2) larger interest accumulation, (3) more timely monetary determinations, and (4) increased accuracy and efficiency in the accounting and employer delinquency billing operations.

Improvements in the timeliness and accuracy of the interstate benefit systems were also initiated in the form of a pilot telecommunication network. Regions IX (San Francisco) and X (Seattle) have been instrumental in coordinating the efforts of the eight States targeted for participation in the project. During 1980, the system became operational in two States, and work progressed to bring in the other six States.

During fiscal 1980, automated online benefits systems became operational in West Virginia, Alaska, and North Carolina; work was also begun in California, Alabama, New York, and Minnesota. Automated benefit operations are essential to facilitate faster, more accurate, and better service to claimants by reducing error input and eliminating weekly interviews.

An experiment in distributed data processing (DDP) networks in Oklahoma was completed in fiscal 1980. A DDP network relieves a data processing load on a central computer system by transferring certain tasks from the central processor to remotely located minicomputers and terminals at other locations. Thus, the central processor is used more effectively to handle larger loads.

An eligibility review procedure, designed to review a claimant's continuing eligibility for benefits and to assist the claimant in finding suitable work, has been implemented in all States. A distinguishing feature of the program is the scheduling of claimants–based on their individual need for an interview, rather than on the passage of time. Successful program operation requires careful scheduling so that local office staff are not overburdened with interviews one week and have too few interviews scheduled for another. In addition, detailed data on the results of the interviews must be maintained so that the SESA can evaluate the program's effectiveness and take any corrective action needed.

The scheduling of claimants for eligibility review interviews and the maintenance of data seem to be amenable to automation because of the amount of clerical work involved. Accordingly, the ETA developed an automated selection, scheduling, and reporting system that can be implemented in all States. The automated system was tested in selected offices in the Maryland SESA; local and central office staff involved in the test evaluated the system. The evaluators found the overall performance of the system beneficial to local operations and offered suggestions for improvement. The Maryland SESA is implementing the system in all its local offices. Improvements were made in the original system design and incorporated into a package exportable to all SESA's.

Employer Tax Activities

Positive actions previously initiated to improve employer compliance control, collections, and overall protection of the integrity of the Unemployment Trust Fund were in place and operational in all SESA's in fiscal 1980. The first performance reports under the new field audit policy were being received, and expansion of the automated system for selecting employers for audit was underway after a successful pilot test. Magnetic tape computer programs of the system, with related documentation and user orientation training, were available to all SESA's by the end of the year. Use of a software package to extract payroll information for audit from computerized employer files was expanded and became operational in five of the largest States. A new cash management trust fund performance monitoring system was implemented through a series of training sessions for representatives from each SESA. Trust fund integrity will be enhanced and interest earnings increased by use of this system.

National Commission on Unemployment Compensation

The National Commission on Unemployment Compensation completed its work at the end of fiscal 1980. The 13-member Commission, which included representatives of employers, employees, and the public, undertook the first comprehensive review of the unemployment compensation system since its creation in 1935. The final recommendations of the Commission are currently under review; they are broad, reaching into the areas of financing, benefits, administration, and the relationship of the unemployment compensation program to other income support programs.

Veterans Services in Fiscal 1980

Introduction

The Department of Labor (DOL) administers a variety of employment-related programs to enhance employment and training opportunities for veterans; this chapter describes the Department's efforts in fiscal 1980.[1]

The activities are coordinated by the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Veterans Employment (DASVE), who serves as the principal adviser to the Secretary of Labor for the formulation and implementation of all departmental policies and procedures affecting veterans.

The Veterans Employment Service (VES) was established by law[2] to provide maximum employment and training opportunities for eligible veterans, through coordination of existing programs and implementation of new ones. Through the Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, the VES is administratively responsible to the Secretary of Labor for executing the Secretary's veterans counseling and placement policies, as implemented through the Job Service agencies and in cooperation with other employment and training programs.

The VES works closely with other Federal agencies that administer programs designed to help veterans improve and enhance their employability in the civilian labor force. Programs include the monetary benefits for education and on-the-job training offered by the Veterans Administration, special apprenticeship programs acceptable to employers and offered by the Department of Defense, Government loan programs designed to help veterans start new business ventures and administered by the Small Business Administration, and the Veterans Cost-of-Instruction Payments program, administered by the Department of Health and Human Services. The VES has established and continues to foster relationships with these and other programs to insure coordination of services to the veteran community.

This chapter reviews employment and unemployment among veterans during fiscal 1980 and focuses on the job market experience of Vietnam-era veterans, especially those in the 25- to 39-year-old age group. Also examined is the employment-unemployment experience of younger veterans, as well as the experience of veterans belonging to minority groups. Textual data are supported by tabular matter, which appears at the end of this chapter.[3]

Employment and training activities that provided services to veterans in fiscal 1980 are described—in particular, the operations of the U.S. Employment Service (USES). Through its affiliated State agencies, USES refers veterans to jobs, training, counseling, and other special services. Services provided through the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), employment protection laws, and apprenticeship programs are also reviewed.

Finally, this chapter describes programs specifically aimed at helping veterans find jobs. Several targeted programs to increase employment opportunities for veterans, particularly those who are disabled or suffer other hardships in the labor market, are also discussed.

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[1] This chapter fulfills the reporting requirements of the Secretary of Labor to the Congress as set forth in title 38, U.S. Code, sections 2007(c) and 2012(c).

[2] The legislative mandate for the Veterans Employment Service within the Department of Labor is set forth in chapters 41 and 42, title 38, U.S. Code.

[3] All data in this report are averages for fiscal 1980 unless otherwise indicated.

Employment and Unemployment Among Veterans

Veterans in 1980

As shown in table 1, nearly 28.8 million veterans were in the civilian noninstitutional population in fiscal 1980. Of these, nearly 24 million were in the civilian labor force, and 22.7 million were employed. The 29 percent of all veterans who served in the Vietnam era[4] accounted for about 34 percent of all veterans in the labor force and also 34 percent of those employed. Vietnam-era veterans comprise 43.6 percent of the more than 1 million unemployed veterans.

Much of the unemployment differential between Vietnam-era and other veterans is due simply to demographics. For instance, the unemployment rate for 25- to 39-year-old Vietnam-era veterans was 5.4 percent; the unemployment rate for their nonveteran counterparts was 5.6 percent. Still, younger Vietnam-era veterans have greater labor market difficulties than do their nonveteran counterparts. Vietnam-era veterans aged 25 to 29 had an unemployment rate of 8.9 percent; their nonveteran counterparts had an unemployment rate of 6.8 percent.

Vietnam-Era Veterans

Reflecting the overall rise in unemployment, the jobless situation for Vietnam-era veterans worsened in fiscal 1980. The unemployment level of 380,000 for 25- to 39-year-old Vietnam-era veterans was up by 110,000 from fiscal 1979; their unemployment rate rose during the year from 3.9 percent in fiscal 1979 to 5.4 percent in fiscal 1980. (See table 2.) The unemployment rate for their nonveteran counterparts rose from 3.8 percent in fiscal 1979 to 5.6 percent in fiscal 1980.

The civilian noninstitutional population of 25- to 39-year-old male Vietnam-era veterans averaged 7.2 million in fiscal 1980. Of these, 7.0 million (96.3 percent) were in the civilian labor force; 6.6 million were employed, about the same number as a year earlier. However, their population had increased during fiscal 1980; thus, the employment-population ratio for 25- to 39-year-old Vietnam-era veterans fell, from 92.7 to 91.1 percent.

Analysis of unemployment rates by 5-year age groups of Vietnam-era veterans shows marked increases in the rates for each age group. The 8.9-percent jobless rate for 25- to 29-year-old Vietnam-era male veterans continued to be the highest among the subgroups, which, along with the 35- to 39-year subgroup, also experienced the greatest percentage increase in unemployment from that of fiscal 1979. Rates for 30- to 34- and 35- to 39-year-old veterans were 4.5 and 4.1 percent respectively. (See table 3.)

There was little difference between the jobless rate of veterans aged 25 to 39 in fiscal 1980 and that of their nonveteran counterparts. (See table 3.) It was only among the 25- to 29-year-old age group that unemployment rates for veterans and nonveterans differed greatly –8.9 percent for veterans and 6.8 percent for nonveterans.

Except for the 25- to 29-year-old group, veterans generally continued to have higher labor force participation rates and higher employment-population ratios than did their nonveteran counterparts.

Young Vietnam-Era Veterans

With the Vietnam conflict long since terminated, the number of military separations of persons with service during the Vietnam era has considerably diminished, and the number and proportion of Vietnam-era veterans aged 20 to 24 have rapidly declined.

Despite their shrinking numbers, younger Vietnam-era veterans continue to represent a labor market group with significant employment difficulties. In fiscal 1980, the jobless rate for these youngest Vietnam-era veterans was 14.7 percent, as compared to 10.8 percent for their 20- to 24-year-old nonveteran counterparts. (See table 4.)

Minority Veterans

Unemployment patterns followed those of past years for the three ethnic groups—white, black and other,[5] and Hispanic. As in the past, the unemployment rate of black veterans (who comprise 11 percent of the total veteran population) was higher than that of white veterans. The unemployment rate for 25- to 39-year-old black (and other racial minorities) veterans averaged 10.9 percent in fiscal 1980, more than twice the 4.8-percent rate of white veterans. This statistic reflects the 2:1 black-white unemployment rate differential in the general population.

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[4] Vietnam-era veterans are those who served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, inclusive.

Black veterans also have an employment-population ratio well below that of white veterans. In fiscal 1980, black veterans aged 25 to 39 had an employment-population ratio of 83.2 percent, compared with a ratio of 92.0 percent for whites. There were similar differences in the black-white ratios for all of the age groups.

Hispanic veterans aged 25 to 39, like their nonveteran counterparts, had a lower unemployment rate and a higher employment-population ratio than black veterans, but still did not do as well in the labor market as white veterans. The Hispanic unemployment rate was 6.2 percent and their employment-population ratio was 87.9 percent in fiscal 1980. (See table 2.)

Employment and Training Activities Serving Veterans

Job Service Activities

About 2.3 million veterans, including 121,000 disabled and 951,000 Vietnam-era veterans, registered or renewed their applications with the Job Service (JS) in fiscal 1980. This total reflected an increase of 100,000 persons—some 4.5 percent more veterans registering than in the previous fiscal year. In fiscal 1980, veterans comprised about 14.0 percent of the 16.6 million JS applicants and 14.6 percent of the 4.0 million JS placements.

Although the placement rate (25.3 percent) for veterans in fiscal 1980 declined by 6.2 percentage points from that in fiscal 1979 (31.5 percent), veterans had slightly higher placement rates than did Job Service applicants generally (21.4 percent). Vietnam-era and disabled veterans experienced the highest rates of placement at 26.6 percent and 29.5 percent, respectively.

Approximately 1,650,000 veterans were inactivated with some service in fiscal 1980. About 584,000 were placed in jobs; 66,800 were referred to training; 245,000 were counseled; and 646,000 were provided with job development contacts. These data are further differentiated in table 5 by veteran category and State.

Employment Service Compliance Indicators

The Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974 requires the Secretary of Labor to establish standards for determining that State Job Service agencies comply with the provisions of title 38, U.S. Code, chapters 41 and 42, regarding services to veterans. Numerical standards and indicators for measuring performance for fiscal 1980 were established by regulations published in the *Federal Register* on February 22, 1980.

States not meeting the requirements are permitted to present evidence that their failure to meet the indicator requirements was based on good cause. If they cannot show good cause, they are formally designated as "out of compliance" with Federal regulations. In fiscal 1980, nine States (Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Missouri) failed to meet the required number or performance indicators. All States out of compliance must submit plans for corrective action in the coming year.[6]

Federal Contractor Job Listing

The Federal Contractor Job Listing (FCJL)[7] program requires Government contractors to take affirmative action to employ and advance disabled veterans and veterans of the Vietnam era. Federal contractors are required to list, with the appropriate local Job Service office, all bona fide job openings that occur during the performance of their contracts. The Job Service, in turn, is required to refer qualified, eligible disabled, and Vietnam-

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[5] In the 1970 decennial census, blacks constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

[6] The complete corrective action plan for all agencies will be provided to the Congress, as required by law, as a supplement to this report.

[7] The affirmative action requirements are found at title 38, U.S. Code, chapter 42, section 2012.

era veterans to those openings. The law applies to all firms holding Federal contracts or subcontracts of $10,000 or more. The United States Employment Service administers the listing requirement through the Federal Contractor Job Listing Program. The Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs enforces the job listing requirement through its regulations on nondiscrimination and affirmative action for disabled and Vietnam-era veterans.

The number of openings received through the FCJL program increased from 1974 to 1978, but has declined somewhat in fiscal 1979 and 1980 because of the overall decline in business activity. The number of openings listed declined from 1.2 million in fiscal 1979 to 0.84 million in fiscal 1980. The number of veterans placed in these openings has also dropped—from 141,000 in fiscal 1979 to 102,000 in fiscal 1980—a 28-percent decrease. (See table 6.)

There has also been a steady decline in the proportion of veterans among all FCJL placements. In fiscal 1974, the first year of FCJL activity, about 1 in 4 was a veteran; in fiscal 1980, the number was only 1 in 5. (See table 7.) Placements of special disabled veterans remained at about the same level in fiscal 1980 as in fiscal 1979, but Vietnam-era veteran placements declined from 6.1 percent in fiscal 1979 to 4.5 percent in fiscal 1980.

Information on the kinds of positions Federal contractors listed with Job Service offices[8] is shown in table 8. As in previous years, most jobs filled were in manufacturing-related, clerical, and nonhousehold service occupations. The average hourly wage for all jobs listed by Federal contractors in fiscal 1980 was $4.82; for those filled, it was $4.46.

The Veterans Employment Service

The functions of the VES are carried out by field staff in 10 DOL regions, 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. During fiscal 1980, the VES field staff performed 1,655 Job Service evaluations, reviewed and approved 52 State Employment Security Agency (SESA) program budget plans for service to veterans, performed 1,180 onsite reviews of Local Veterans' Employment Representatives (LVER's), reviewed and approved 470 CETA master and annual plans, performed 539 CETA evaluations, and made 1,220 outreach and public information visits.

Local Veterans' Employment Representatives

Department of Labor regulations provide that one LVER must be assigned to every full-functioning local Job Service office that has at least 6,000 veterans in the population within its administrative area, or that had at least 1,000 new and renewed applications from veterans in the immediately preceding 12 months.

LVER's supervise local services to veterans, including job development, coordination of activities with the Veterans Administration for veterans outreach services, promotion of on-the-job training and apprenticeship programs with employers, monitoring and evaluation of local office service to veterans to insure compliance with State and Federal veterans preference laws, and assistance to veterans in obtaining maximum exposure to job and training opportunities.

The number of LVER's employed full-time nationwide increased slightly during fiscal 1980; 1,358 local offices met the assignment criterion and, of these, 1,259 offices had full-time LVER's. Local offices that meet the criterion for assignment of full-time LVER's may assign less than full-time LVER's (upon approval by the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Labor for Veterans Employment), but no such waivers were granted during fiscal 1980. Thirty-two local offices were deemed out of compliance with the regulations governing assignment of LVER's and were requested to develop plans to eliminate deficiencies within a specified time.

Public Information and Outreach

The national VES outreach and public information program, developed in 1978, was continued during fiscal 1980. The program, with the slogan "Vets Work," seeks to inform employers of the advantages of hiring veterans, particularly those who are disabled or who served during the Vietnam era.

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[8] This information is presented in accordance with title 38, U.S. Code, section 2012(c).

In 1980, the VES funded several veterans outreach and community services pilot projects; these were designed to provide outreach, employment counseling, discharge upgrading, and supportive services in nontraditional, "storefront" type locations in major urban areas. During fiscal 1980, projects were developed in eight cities: Minneapolis, New York, Seattle, Baltimore, Oakland, Detroit, Newark, and Philadelphia. These projects served approximately 20,000 veterans.

In addition, the VES initiated a Targeted Technical Assistance (TTA) program to increase the participation rate of disabled and Vietnam-era veterans in CETA programs. TTA is designed to help interested CETA prime sponsors develop local programs to meet the needs of economically disadvantaged veterans. To achieve this goal, the VES contracted with eight veterans' community-based organizations to provide technical assistance on a regional basis.

Additional public information outreach efforts were continued in fiscal 1980 to meet the needs of other target group veterans, particularly minorities and the handicapped. These programs were developed and implemented in consultation with the Veterans Administration and the Departments of Health and Human Services and Education. Approximately 31,000 veterans received services through these special activities.

Veterans in the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act

To be eligible for participation under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), veterans (just as all other applicants) must be economically disadvantaged, unemployed, or underemployed. However, the regulations governing CETA operations contain a number of specific provisions that enable veterans to qualify more readily and to receive special consideration for assistance.

In fiscal 1980, veterans accounted for about 8 percent of participants under title IIB and C programs; 14 percent under title IID; 15 percent in title VI; and 12 percent in title VII. (See table 9.)

Veterans accounted for 10 percent of all those who successfully moved into unsubsidized employment after completing programs authorized by title IIB and C; 14 percent by title IID; 16 percent by title VI; and 13 percent by title VII. Most of the veterans eligible under CETA enrolled in programs authorized by these titles.

Veteran Federal Employees in the Department of Labor

The percentage of veterans among Department of Labor staff (32.9 percent) at the end of fiscal 1980 was little changed from that of fiscal 1979 (34.4 percent). There were, however, fewer new hires in fiscal 1980 than in fiscal 1979. The proportion of veteran hires decreased from 17.9 percent in fiscal 1979 to 11.3 percent in fiscal 1980. This decrease was not uniform for all veteran groups; new hires of Vietnam-era veterans increased slightly; the proportion of disabled veteran hires showed a slight decrease from that of fiscal 1979. (See table 10.) The proportion of veterans in the Department of Labor, by region and national office agency, is shown in table 11.

In addition to regular hires, Executive Order 11521 of March 26, 1970, authorizes the Department to appoint Vietnam-era veterans to Federal civilian jobs if the veterans agree to participate in a training or educational program while they are employed. During fiscal 1980, the Department made 40 such veterans readjustment appointments, 5 more than in the previous year. (See table 12.) Most of these appointments were made to positions in regional offices.

Employment Protection

Federal Contract Compliance Programs

The Employment Standards Administration's Office of Federal Contract Compliance Programs (OFCCP) administers section 2012, title 38, U.S. Code, which requires affirmative action by Federal contractors for all disabled and Vietnam-era veterans. Currently, more than 250,000 firms are covered by Federal contract compliance requirements, including almost 175,000 firms of 50 or more employees. These companies employ more than 40 million workers.

The Department of Labor's national network of regional and area offices, concentrated in major population areas of the country and including offices outside the continental United States in Anchorage, Honolulu, and San Juan, monitors Federal contract compliance along with other duties.

Data on the number of veterans complaint actions during fiscal 1980 and their disposition, as required under chapter 42, section 2012(c), title 38, U.S. Code, are shown in table 13.

Veterans' Reemployment Rights

Under Federal statutes in effect since 1940, veterans, reservists, and National Guard members who leave positions other than temporary to perform military service may exercise reemployment rights if they meet certain statutory eligibility requirements. The reemployment rights include reinstatement to the position, status, and pay that would have been attained had military service not intervened, as well as restoration of original seniority and all seniority-related benefits. Coverage was extended to employees of State and local governments by the Vietnam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act of 1974. A May 1976 amendment to that act extended reemployment rights to members of the Select Reserve who are called to active duty for operational missions not exceeding 90 days.

The Labor-Management Services Administration (LMSA) of the Department is responsible for assisting veterans, reservists, and National Guard members in exercising their reemployment rights, both in the private sector and in State and local governments. The Office of Personnel Management oversees cases involving the Federal Government, including the U.S. Postal Service. Information on the number and kinds of cases received and their disposition during fiscal 1980 is shown in table 14.

A joint program operated by the Departments of Labor and Defense provides persons in the process of being separated from military service with information about their reemployment rights and other available employment assistance. The program also notifies all preservice employers of the separation and advises them that the returning veterans may be seeking reinstatement to their former jobs. During fiscal 1980, the program provided information to 276,400 veterans—an increase of 15.5 percent over the rate in fiscal 1979. In addition, more than 85,000 employers were contacted, an increase of 11.8 percent from the previous year.

Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers

Under agreements with the Secretary of Labor, the State Employment Security Agencies (SESA's) administer the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers (UCX) program of unemployment compensation for eligible persons separated from the Armed Forces. State Employment Security offices process claims and pay benefits from Federal funds provided to the States. Under current law, unemployment benefits are paid under the same terms and conditions and in the same amounts as are provided other unemployed persons under the unemployment compensation law of the State in which the veteran files a first claim. In addition, veterans are also referred to Job Service offices for counseling, placement, and training services.

In fiscal 1980, 193,800 ex-servicemembers received UCX benefits, as compared with 180,700 in fiscal 1979, an increase of 7.2 percent. The average length of unemployment among UCX claimants increased to 10.3 weeks, and total benefits amounted to about $290 million, a 15.9 percent increase over the 1979 figure. All of these increases in numbers of UCX claimant's terms of unemployment and total benefits paid were consistent with the general rise in unemployment during fiscal 1980. (See table 15.)

Apprenticeship Opportunities for Veterans

Training Programs

The apprenticeship program of the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) gives priority to helping veterans (especially those of the Vietnam era) gain entry into apprenticeship programs. Participants are given information and counseling on apprenticeship programs and on Veterans Administration vocational assistance benefits available to veterans in registered apprenticeship programs. All programs registered with ETA or

ETA-recognized State apprenticeship agencies meet Veterans Administration criteria for programs in which veterans may register and be entitled to receive vocational assistance benefits.

In addition, agreements between the Secretary of Labor, the Secretaries of the Army and Navy, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps establish inservice apprenticeship programs registered with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training (BAT), which are patterned after civilian-sector programs in nationally recognized, apprenticeable occupations. Completion of inservice training programs qualifies ex-servicemembers for equivalent-level ratings in civilian jobs. Military personnel leaving the service before completing their training receive a copy of their training records for credit toward civilian apprenticeship programs.

As of December 31, 1979, the latest date for which information is available, 25.4 percent of all registered apprentices were veterans. The percentage of Vietnam-era veterans declined from 27.8 percent in December 1977 to 19.5 percent as of December 31, 1979, due to the lesser number of younger Vietnam-era veterans. Similar declines occurred in the proportion of Vietnam-era veterans among newly registered apprentices. The proportion of all other veterans increased during the period, from 4.3 percent to 5.9 percent of all apprentices, reflecting increasing numbers of post-Vietnam-era veterans entering apprenticeships. The proportion of new registrations rose—from 5.6 percent to 6.5 percent—during the period. At the end of fiscal 1980, 22,000 veterans in registered apprenticeship programs were receiving GI vocational assistance benefits, a decline of 5,000 from the end of fiscal 1979.

Apprenticeship Information Centers

The Department of Labor provides funds to SESA's for the operation of Apprenticeship Information Centers (AIC's). The ETA and SESA's furnish veterans with information on apprenticeship openings and enrollment requirements, counseling, testing, and referral to apprenticeship programs. In fiscal 1980, 43 centers referred more than 9,400 veterans to apprenticeship openings, placing almost 2,100 (about 22 percent of all placements by AIC's).

Targeted Programs for Veterans

Disabled Veterans Outreach Program

The Disabled Veterans Outreach Program (DVOP),[9] established in 1977, provides for the assignment of 2,000 paraprofessional staff, almost exclusively disabled Vietnam-era veterans, to the Nation's 100 largest cities, with at least one unit in each State. During 1980, the DVOP had 1,500 positions, allocated to local Job Service offices with the greatest populations of disabled veterans.

The major objective of the DVOP is to locate jobless disabled and Vietnam-era veterans and assist them in their transition to civilian employment. DVOP cooperates with veterans' groups to identify disabled veterans and helps individuals obtain whatever services they need, including registration, counseling, job development, and selective placement. Outreach staff develop a network of employer contacts and work with community groups and local veterans' organizations in this effort. They develop job opportunities in both the public and private sectors and work with CETA prime sponsors to insure that disabled veterans receive special consideration in employment and training opportunities. DVOP has contributed to the placement of more than 130,000 disabled veterans since the outreach program was established. In fiscal 1980, Job Service offices placed more than 35,000 disabled veterans.

Targeted Jobs Tax Credit

The Targeted Jobs Tax Credit (TJTC) program, authorized by the Revenue Act of 1978, provides incentives for employers to hire certain target groups, including disabled veterans and economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans under 35 years of age.

From the start of the program through September 30, 1980, 616,900 vouchers[10] were issued to eligible jobseekers; approximately 7 percent of these were economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans. In the same period, almost 306,000 certifications[11] were issued—4.5 percent of them for economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans. (See table 16.) The numbers of vouchers and certifications issued to eligible veterans nationwide and by region are shown in table 17.

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[9] Title V, section 506 of the Veterans Rehabilitation and Education Amendments of 1980 amends chapter 41, title 38, U.S. Code, by adding a new section 2003A to establish a permanent, DOL-funded Disabled Veterans Outreach Program. These provisions establish a formula to staff the DVOP at a national level of approximately 2,000 specialists. (See Public Law 96-466.)

[10] Vouchers are written notices of eligibility for employer wage tax credits that are issued to jobseekers by referral agents under the TJTC program.

HIRE I and II

The initial Help Through Industry Retraining and Employment (HIRE) program, authorized by title II of CETA, began in September 1977. Originally funded at $140 million[12] for a 2-year period, the program (later designated HIRE I) was targeted toward large employers capable of hiring 100 trainees or more. The number was later reduced to 15 or more.

Unemployed disabled and Vietnam-era veterans received first priority consideration for HIRE I openings. However, unemployed persons who qualified for veterans' preference, economically disadvantaged young persons (aged 18 to 24), and long-term unemployed persons from families with annual incomes of $10,000 or less were also eligible.

Private sector employers participated in the program (until September 30, 1979, when the budget authority expired) on a voluntary basis or received reimbursement from CETA funds for their training costs.

From the beginning of program operations in October 1977 through September 30, 1980, 225 hiring agreements were approved and funded; approximately 15,000 persons were employed under the HIRE reimbursable program.

Because most large employers preferred to participate in the voluntary component of the program, the Department of Labor made the unused portion of HIRE funds available to smaller employers and enlisted the aid of CETA prime sponsors in developing HIRE training agreements at the community level. This local effort was known as HIRE II. Of the original $140-million HIRE appropriation, $90 million was allocated for HIRE II, which was limited to the reimbursable component of the original plan, and served only veterans and those persons eligible for veterans preference (spouses).

During fiscal 1980, 12,600 veterans were hired in the HIRE II program. Of total HIRE participants, 54 percent were Vietnam-era veterans, 98 percent were men, 30 percent were minorities, 54 percent were economically disadvantaged, and 7 percent were handicapped. Postenrollment wages for participants averaged $4.48 per hour.

No additional funds were made available for either HIRE I or II programs in fiscal 1980 and, with few exceptions, program operations were phased down and concluded.

Table 1. Veteran employment and unemployment, fiscal 1980

Item	All veterans (thousands)	Vietnam-era veterans	
		Percent of all veterans	Percentage 25–39 years
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,795	29.1	25.1
Civilian labor force	23,725	34.4	29.4
Employed	22,676	33.9	29.1
Unemployed	1,049	43.6	36.1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

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[11] Certifications are written verifications of a jobholder's eligibility for the TJTC program that are mailed to an employer who hires a TJTC eligible.

[12] HIRE I received almost $40 million of the original appropriation; $10 million was set aside for the Disabled Veterans Outreach Program; and about $66,000 was provided from other sources to evaluate the HIRE I program.

Table 2. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, aged 25 to 39 years, by age, race, and Hispanic origin, fiscal years 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and age	Total		Fiscal 1980 average		
	Fiscal 1979 average	Fiscal 1980 average	White	Black and other	Hispanic origin[a]
Veterans					
Total, 25 to 39 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,079	7,239	6,511	728	257
Civilian labor force	6,832	6,972	6,292	680	241
Employed	6,563	6,593	5,987	606	226
Unemployed	269	379	305	74	15
Unemployment rate	3.9	5.4	4.8	10.9	6.2
25 to 29 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	2,047	1,771	1,539	232	86
Civilian labor force	1,951	1,668	1,453	216	77
Employed	1,836	1,520	1,339	181	71
Unemployed	115	149	114	35	6
Unemployment rate	5.9	8.9	7.8	16.2	7.8
30 to 34 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,574	3,600	3,276	324	113
Civilian labor force	3,461	3,494	3,189	305	109
Employed	3,347	3,337	3,059	278	104
Unemployed	115	157	130	27	5
Unemployment rate	3.3	4.5	4.1	8.9	4.6
35 to 39 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,459	1,868	1,696	173	58
Civilian labor force	1,420	1,810	1,650	160	55
Employed	1,381	1,736	1,589	148	51
Unemployed	39	74	62	13	4
Unemployment rate	2.7	4.1	3.8	8.1	7.3

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, aged 25 to 39 years, by age, race, and Hispanic origin, fiscal years 1979–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and age	Total		Fiscal 1980 average		
	Fiscal 1979 average	Fiscal 1980 average	White	Black and other	Hispanic origin[a]
Nonveterans					
Total, 25 to 39 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,350	15,256	13,268	1,988	1,131
Civilian labor force	13,645	14,503	12,725	1,778	1,061
Employed	13,131	13,691	12,099	1,592	981
Unemployed	515	812	626	186	81
Unemployment rate	3.8	5.6	4.9	10.5	7.6
25 to 29 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,534	6,985	6,142	844	484
Civilian labor force	6,185	6,613	5,866	747	452
Employed	5,905	6,164	5,507	657	417
Unemployed	281	450	359	91	35
Unemployment rate	4.5	6.8	6.1	12.2	7.7
30 to 34 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,115	4,472	3,844	628	362
Civilian labor force	3,925	4,274	3,704	570	341
Employed	3,794	4,056	3,543	513	314
Unemployed	131	218	162	57	27
Unemployment rate	3.3	5.1	4.4	10.0	7.9
35 to 39 years					
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,702	3,800	3,282	517	286
Civilian labor force	3,536	3,616	3,155	461	269
Employed	3,432	3,472	3,050	422	250
Unemployed	104	145	106	39	19
Unemployment rate	2.9	4.0	3.4	8.5	7.1

[a] Also included in appropriate racial group (white, black) and, therefore, not included separately in the total.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration and Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 3. Unemployment rates for male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, by age and race, fiscal years 1979–80

Age, race, and veteran status	Fiscal 1979 average	Quarterly averages (Not seasonally adjusted)				Fiscal 1980 average
		Oct.-Dec. 1979	Jan.-March 1980	April-June 1980	July-Sept. 1980	
Total						
Total, 25 to 39 years:						
Veterans	3.9	3.4	5.8	6.1	6.3	5.4
Nonveterans	3.8	4.0	5.6	6.3	6.4	5.6
25 to 29 years:						
Veterans	5.9	5.1	9.7	9.8	11.3	8.9
Nonveterans	4.5	4.5	6.5	7.9	8.1	6.8
30 to 34 years:						
Veterans	3.3	2.8	4.6	5.4	5.2	4.5
Nonveterans	3.3	3.9	5.2	5.6	5.6	5.1
35 to 39 years:						
Veterans	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.4	4.4	4.1
Nonveterans	2.9	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.0
White						
Total, 25 to 39 years:						
Veterans	3.5	3.0	5.2	5.6	5.6	4.8
Nonveterans	3.2	3.5	5.1	5.5	5.6	4.9
25 to 29 years:						
Veterans	5.2	4.4	8.4	8.7	9.9	7.8
Nonveterans	3.9	4.1	6.0	7.0	7.4	6.1
30 to 34 years:						
Veterans	3.1	2.4	4.2	5.0	4.9	4.1
Nonveterans	2.7	3.3	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.4
35 to 39 years:						
Veterans	2.5	3.0	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.8
Nonveterans	2.6	2.7	4.0	3.3	3.4	3.4
Black and Other						
Total, 25 to 39 years:						
Veterans	7.9	7.3	12.1	11.6	12.7	10.9
Nonveterans	7.6	7.9	9.3	12.0	12.5	10.5
25 to 29 years:						
Veterans	12.0	9.2	19.0	18.0	19.7	16.2
Nonveterans	9.3	8.3	10.8	15.2	14.1	12.2
30 to 34 years:						
Veterans	6.4	7.2	9.5	9.3	8.8	8.9
Nonveterans	7.5	8.1	9.0	10.5	12.0	10.0
35 to 39 years:						
Veterans	5.2	4.5	7.3	8.1	11.0	8.1
Nonveterans	5.0	7.1	7.4	8.6	10.7	8.5

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 4. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans and nonveterans, aged 20 to 24 years, fiscal years 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Age and veteran status	Total	
	Fiscal 1979 average	Fiscal 1980 average
Veterans		
Civilian noninstitutional population	599	393
Civilian labor force	547	361
Employed	484	309
Unemployed	63	53
Unemployment rate	11.5	14.7
Nonveterans		
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,510	8,671
Civilian labor force	7,335	7,442
Employed	6,763	6,638
Unemployed	572	804
Unemployment rate	7.8	10.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, unpublished data.

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	New and renewal applications				
Total[f]	2,308,274	738,655	121,111	950,851	300,251
Region I:					
Connecticut	25,335	7,403	1,236	8,123	1,900
Maine	12,282	4,103	671	5,120	1,308
Massachusetts	38,886	10,520	3,388	14,257	4,741
New Hampshire	14,039	3,814	937	5,783	1,940
Rhode Island	7,468	2,306	499	3,103	625
Vermont	8,368	2,464	499	2,838	690
Region II:					
New Jersey	37,795	10,280	2,084	13,010	3,501
New York	91,493	32,010	4,816	27,571	5,266
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA

Footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	New and renewal applications				
Region III:					
Delaware	6,052	2,063	421	2,614	537
District of Columbia	10,220	3,050	584	5,061	1,247
Maryland	31,112	9,378	1,460	12,690	4,705
Pennsylvania	89,615	26,657	4,286	31,531	9,359
Virginia	56,922	20,030	2,680	22,016	5,889
West Virginia	29,266	7,688	1,685	13,159	4,017
Region IV:					
Alabama	48,130	16,639	2,694	20,371	6,596
Florida	80,115	27,927	7,029	31,606	10,308
Georgia	52,946	18,418	2,993	24,270	8,655
Kentucky	38,228	11,961	1,851	15,514	5,601
Mississippi	24,860	10,279	1,018	7,313	2,635
North Carolina	66,485	21,516	3,770	28,137	8,460
South Carolina	31,635	10,693	1,680	15,864	5,894
Tennessee	33,010	10,884	1,835	15,196	4,879
Region V:					
Illinois	84,740	25,940	3,099	33,210	10,389
Indiana	79,619	21,541	3,267	33,013	9,488
Michigan	132,221	37,618	4,979	48,239	13,412
Minnesota	32,601	11,199	2,141	12,134	4,748
Ohio	121,814	38,350	5,586	47,104	16,246
Wisconsin	58,517	16,448	2,680	22,979	7,114
Region VI:					
Arkansas	37,816	11,801	2,560	17,899	5,723
Louisiana	32,539	12,778	1,615	13,951	3,223
New Mexico	24,039	9,099	1,425	10,429	3,901
Oklahoma	45,086	13,812	2,792	23,311	8,747
Texas	160,994	56,902	10,810	70,170	17,890
Region VII:					
Iowa	32,252	10,404	1,108	14,382	4,072
Kansas	28,155	9,160	1,467	13,076	3,513
Missouri	65,731	20,008	1,938	23,772	7,846
Nebraska	16,517	5,465	795	7,569	2,847
Region VIII:					
Colorado	44,777	15,466	2,295	21,566	7,574
Montana	16,126	4,762	762	5,441	1,958
North Dakota	9,191	3,241	337	4,348	1,377
South Dakota	9,840	2,978	489	4,142	1,120
Utah	20,522	5,206	1,147	6,717	4,228
Wyoming	8,950	2,675	481	4,540	1,448

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	New and renewal applications				
Region IX:					
Arizona	50,543	14,952	2,633	22,578	8,863
California	204,365	6,526	12,011	95,835	31,653
Hawaii	10,545	3,827	396	5,185	1,809
Nevada	21,676	4,695	1,160	8,334	3,239
Region X:					
Alaska	11,001	3,836	523	5,855	1,778
Idaho	16,725	4,877	889	7,806	2,496
Oregon	41,776	14,785	2,130	18,446	5,907
Washington	55,334	21,486	1,480	23,673	7,880
	Placed in jobs				
Total[f]	583,947	229,047	35,557	255,557	79,062
Region I:					
Connecticut	5,145	2,039	284	1,835	460
Maine	4,442	1,679	224	1,865	453
Massachusetts	9,919	3,494	819	3,883	1,227
New Hampshire	3,483	1,343	268	1,567	514
Rhode Island	2,938	1,103	242	21,278	260
Vermont	2,078	823	148	798	191
Region II:					
New Jersey	9,796	3,493	574	3,675	927
New York	26,573	11,334	1,533	9,220	1,687
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III:					
Delaware	1,019	378	99	501	100
District of Columbia	2,493	908	208	1,317	292
Maryland	5,507	2,156	371	2,443	872
Pennsylvania	20,148	7,846	1,173	8,153	2,390
Virginia	11,116	5,100	584	4,590	1,228
West Virginia	3,552	1,410	275	1,697	483
Region IV:					
Alabama	11,546	5,050	727	5,104	1,605
Florida	29,609	11,904	2,764	12,910	4,088
Georgia	14,844	5,947	964	6,959	2,493
Kentucky	8,512	3,353	512	3,701	1,326
Mississippi	9,196	4,352	396	2,855	1,023
North Carolina	19,216	7,825	1,382	8,744	2,486
South Carolina	9,605	3,646	617	5,068	1,780
Tennessee	12,789	4,594	817	6,195	1,995

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Placed in jobs				
Region V:					
Illinois	20,403	7,803	1,034	8,430	2,553
Indiana	11,567	4,751	545	5,158	1,318
Michigan	14,968	7,126	817	5,235	1,318
Minnesota	9,580	3,802	689	3,631	1,377
Ohio	16,605	6,860	927	6,777	2,281
Wisconsin	9,491	3,851	561	4,291	1,287
Region VI:					
Arkansas	10,231	3,844	730	4,979	1,641
Louisiana	9,193	4,012	560	4,326	1,033
New Mexico	6,149	2,709	397	2,798	1,017
Oklahoma	16,653	5,778	1,106	8,969	3,217
Texas	46,254	18,243	3,269	21,019	5,176
Region VII:					
Iowa	11,725	4,603	522	5,370	1,505
Kansas	9,048	3,688	503	4,411	1,022
Missouri	15,342	6,023	525	5,541	1,761
Nebraska	5,548	1,967	290	2,492	894
Region VIII:					
Colorado	11,593	4,515	675	5,585	1,966
Montana	5,615	1,814	277	2,032	690
North Dakota	4,055	1,611	205	2,036	652
South Dakota	4,064	1,368	218	1,732	451
Utah	7,530	2,192	475	2,765	1,741
Wyoming	4,352	1,414	249	2,265	722
Region IX:					
Arizona	12,795	4,427	712	5,808	2,203
California	49,388	18,611	3,034	24,174	8,086
Hawaii	2,778	1,156	157	1,491	518
Nevada	5,840	1,369	313	2,210	913
Region X:					
Alaska	3,770	1,514	204	2,052	628
Idaho	5,626	1,832	322	2,661	1,162
Oregon	12,428	5,076	676	5,466	1,615
Washington	17,830	7,311	584	7,495	2,435

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Referred to training				
Total[f]	66,787	33,354	4,006	28,702	8,811
Region I:					
Connecticut	1,182	529	74	416	89
Maine	78	39	4	33	10
Massachusetts	1,347	672	84	544	174
New Hampshire	435	233	34	182	50
Rhode Island	549	260	43	237	53
Vermont	48	22	2	19	1
Region II:					
New Jersey	671	315	45	270	83
New York	2,715	1,294	133	927	162
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III:					
Delaware	373	177	19	146	22
District of Columbia	53	29	1	26	5
Maryland	404	191	26	171	58
Pennsylvania	1,695	829	82	641	166
Virginia	1,351	823	73	510	122
West Virginia	1,221	500	82	516	143
Region IV:					
Alabama	1,250	709	64	529	141
Florida	1,757	1,158	188	876	325
Georgia	1,691	902	111	693	243
Kentucky	2,194	1,093	101	1,015	379
Mississippi	433	246	22	122	48
North Carolina	3,311	2,031	268	1,596	498
South Carolina	1,680	794	84	978	325
Tennessee	1,572	780	103	749	246
Region V:					
Illinois	5,412	2,384	249	2,162	617
Indiana	1,846	784	104	789	226
Michigan	3,564	1,612	153	1,339	360
Minnesota	1,150	424	88	429	158
Ohio	3,914	1,806	184	1,645	525
Wisconsin	1,003	478	62	367	104
Region VI:					
Arkansas	946	423	84	438	140
Louisiana	4,152	2,269	219	1,949	489
New Mexico	290	169	12	112	27
Oklahoma	938	503	69	467	189
Texas	902	568	67	331	78

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Referred to training				
Region VII:					
Iowa	1,305	592	69	538	165
Kansas	1,728	818	136	806	215
Missouri	801	368	20	304	82
Nebraska	603	320	33	251	94
Region VIII:					
Colorado	1,172	921	107	801	311
Montana	1,396	694	88	478	175
North Dakota	516	246	34	226	78
South Dakota	381	170	32	131	34
Utah	1,043	431	98	429	219
Wyoming	149	102	20	82	30
Region IX:					
Arizona	776	438	47	350	155
California	3,005	1,416	200	1,402	480
Hawaii	380	266	15	165	61
Nevada	81	37	7	18	8
Region X:					
Alaska	342	206	16	177	59
Idaho	332	176	30	213	96
Oregon	1,084	543	64	642	149
Washington	1,066	564	56	465	145
	Counseling				
Total[f]	245,071	96,834	26,133	100,329	32,882
Region I:					
Connecticut	2,156	697	192	671	173
Maine	1,132	409	147	433	131
Massachusetts	6,643	1,808	774	2,357	837
New Hampshire	1,207	429	155	504	179
Rhode Island	2,311	866	182	890	176
Vermont	1,155	432	145	456	135
Region II:					
New Jersey	4,090	1,192	417	1,306	356
New York	13,356	5,864	1,275	3,729	786
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III:					
Delaware	1,416	559	183	674	194
District of Columbia	2,729	991	417	1,483	395
Maryland	2,887	1,270	306	1,084	369
Pennsylvania	9,434	3,407	929	3,243	1,000
Virginia	4,801	2,289	492	1,687	445
West Virginia	3,377	1,227	331	1,486	450

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Counseling				
Region IV:					
Alabama	3,925	2,108	395	1,549	442
Florida	6,102	2,431	1,026	2,264	817
Georgia	7,538	3,282	1,090	3,697	1,289
Kentucky	4,615	2,238	426	1,782	674
Mississippi	4,171	2,282	259	1,154	436
North Carolina	6,992	3,559	698	2,821	912
South Carolina	4,190	1,839	483	2,111	815
Tennessee	4,046	1,649	570	1,848	593
Region V:					
Illinois	10,850	4,087	914	4,307	1,374
Indiana	5,417	2,308	452	2,387	717
Michigan	8,634	3,404	465	3,283	870
Minnesota	3,464	1,265	392	1,295	503
Ohio	10,641	3,017	1,365	4,179	1,552
Wisconsin	5,809	2,258	405	2,194	629
Region VI:					
Arkansas	3,117	1,279	371	1,552	490
Louisiana	3,207	1,507	310	1,388	352
New Mexico	2,119	1,037	170	919	343
Oklahoma	9,275	3,608	1,132	5,186	2,097
Texas	23,939	9,963	3,600	10,584	2,979
Region VII:					
Iowa	2,974	1,117	222	1,348	364
Kansas	2,989	1,147	322	1,348	402
Missouri	4,847	1,630	273	1,628	498
Nebraska	2,208	790	177	926	333
Region VIII:					
Colorado	3,628	1,497	396	1,635	585
Montana	2,703	1,152	219	955	317
North Dakota	1,287	580	97	597	196
South Dakota	1,551	547	155	658	184
Utah	3,437	873	280	1,131	692
Wyoming	1,219	539	163	598	220
Region IX:					
Arizona	5,979	1,800	624	2,683	1,158
California	10,113	3,438	885	4,677	1,770
Hawaii	1,574	792	134	828	301
Nevada	1,408	379	254	518	206
Region X:					
Alaska	869	400	73	444	121
Idaho	2,035	850	199	899	382
Oregon	5,904	2,317	554	2,470	798
Washington	5,583	2,425	298	2,483	845

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Job development contacts				
Total[f]	646,111	223,352	43,383	280,793	92,027
Region I:					
Connecticut	5,615	1,894	304	2,066	522
Maine	4,794	1,653	264	1,978	552
Massachusetts	15,666	4,840	1,451	6,131	2,120
New Hampshire	2,556	892	219	1,130	381
Rhode Island	2,887	985	233	1,204	214
Vermont	1,423	495	118	551	165
Region II:					
New Jersey	11,071	3,274	785	4,184	1,141
New York	51,344	17,901	2,752	15,461	2,855
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III:					
Delaware	1,052	342	195	474	144
District of Columbia	7,844	2,425	415	3,967	941
Maryland	5,783	1,957	495	2,530	955
Pennsylvania	17,849	5,900	1,486	7,068	2,359
Virginia	9,475	4,224	610	4,074	1,231
West Virginia	3,203	994	270	1,657	546
Region IV:					
Alabama	10,442	3,880	779	4,941	1,611
Florida	31,705	11,146	3,233	12,581	4,293
Georgia	30,736	11,046	1,848	14,782	5,664
Kentucky	11,565	3,942	704	5,293	2,016
Mississippi	8,163	3,369	394	2,544	876
North Carolina	31,021	10,123	2,135	13,841	4,164
South Carolina	12,164	3,806	726	6,054	2,324
Tennessee	13,349	4,196	963	6,502	2,188
Region V:					
Illinois	40,473	13,855	1,178	17,377	5,607
Indiana	17,960	5,802	921	7,840	2,264
Michigan	16,954	6,799	898	6,897	2,036
Minnesota	6,885	2,497	655	2,873	1,192
Ohio	36,025	11,941	1,958	14,521	5,092
Wisconsin	6,496	2,149	510	2,889	987
Region VI:					
Arkansas	10,039	3,223	752	5,121	1,860
Louisiana	9,272	3,223	614	4,407	1,274
New Mexico	6,500	2,615	481	2,968	1,198
Oklahoma	12,576	4,115	1,071	6,915	2,715
Texas	39,881	14,898	3,500	18,658	5,043

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Job development contacts				
Region VII:					
Iowa	24,705	8,157	885	11,074	3,248
Kansas	7,818	2,627	523	2,819	1,038
Missouri	15,169	5,361	574	5,405	1,923
Nebraska	5,402	1,843	307	2,548	983
Region VIII:					
Colorado	8,587	3,168	692	4,419	1,690
Montana	5,526	1,778	297	2,020	729
North Dakota	2,903	1,065	171	1,464	481
South Dakota	4,332	1,322	277	1,937	566
Utah	4,787	1,166	358	1,740	1,095
Wyoming	2,940	981	194	1,511	532
Region IX:					
Arizona	11,309	3,286	812	5,363	2,213
California	34,880	12,803	2,822	17,775	6,322
Hawaii	2,537	945	180	1,399	577
Nevada	1,409	321	181	593	280
Region X:					
Alaska	3,071	1,215	242	1,760	555
Idaho	2,425	790	276	1,251	589
Oregon	8,116	2,951	738	3,809	1,321
Washington	7,421	3,142	405	3,630	1,355
	Inactivated with some service				
Total[f]	1,650,271	593,653	99,035	706,997	220,552
Region I:					
Connecticut	15,704	5,194	863	5,303	1,298
Maine	10,846	3,764	617	4,521	1,109
Massachusetts	27,858	8,315	2,595	10,668	3,563
New Hampshire	8,780	2,960	694	3,963	1,316
Rhode Island	6,501	2,180	487	2,641	530
Vermont	4,971	1,754	329	1,830	448
Region II:					
New Jersey	26,095	8,173	1,676	9,616	2,496
New York	8,3615	30,035	4,764	25,577	4,493
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III:					
Delaware	3,696	1,326	301	1,744	386
District of Columbia	7,250	2,445	539	3,806	821
Maryland	17,200	6,216	1,111	7,403	2,751
Pennsylvania	60,127	20,574	3,643	22,604	6,827
Virginia	35,223	14,687	2,008	14,303	3,861
West Virginia	16,556	5,899	1,140	7,476	2,102

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

Region and State	All veterans[a]	Recently separated[b]	Disabled veterans[c]	Vietnam-era veterans[d]	Special veterans[e]
	Inactivated with some service				
Region IV:					
Alabama	28,818	12,001	1,826	13,112	3,985
Florida	71,872	26,373	6,767	29,510	9,536
Georgia	41,111	15,735	2,564	19,382	7,061
Kentucky	24,409	8,941	1,443	10,385	3,825
Mississippi	18,261	8,122	801	5,614	1,965
North Carolina	50,420	18,703	3,487	22,337	6,711
South Carolina	28,742	10,419	1,545	14,899	5,578
Tennessee	26,543	9,251	1,620	12,830	4,184
Region V:					
Illinois	62,104	21,396	2,706	25,840	8,066
Indiana	43,564	15,308	2,053	19,311	5,151
Michigan	66,788	25,133	3,365	24,293	6,602
Minnesota	24,387	8,905	1,100	9,312	3,760
Ohio	75,692	27,325	4,069	30,299	10,306
Wisconsin	29,334	10,418	1,686	12,790	3,770
Region VI:					
Arkansas	29,356	10,116	2,100	11,769	4,670
Louisiana	24,065	10,072	1,420	12,230	2,632
New Mexico	15,329	6,453	952	6,920	2,547
Oklahoma	44,418	13,784	2,874	22,982	8,527
Texas	147,194	53,426	10,382	64,828	16,113
Region VII:					
Iowa	28,074	9,427	1,072	12,568	3,556
Kansas	20,172	7,373	1,132	9,559	2,438
Missouri	36,468	13,354	1,232	13,090	4,188
Nebraska	14,915	5,155	734	6,899	2,519
Region VIII:					
Colorado	36,110	13,652	2,076	17,751	6,293
Montana	10,821	3,482	566	3,898	1,376
North Dakota	7,409	2,755	311	3,567	1,147
South Dakota	8,305	2,664	440	3,614	957
Utah	13,107	3,623	802	4,164	2,799
Wyoming	8,060	2,518	442	4,158	1,373
Region IX:					
Arizona	35,469	11,177	2,008	15,920	6,345
California	136,258	48,887	8,552	42,465	88,495
Hawaii	7,681	3,073	353	3,929	1,414
Nevada	13,613	3,401	850	5,468	2,055
Region X:					
Alaska	8,816	3,232	487	4,841	1,472
Idaho	10,640	3,420	656	5,059	2,239
Oregon	34,615	13,154	1,996	15,411	4,859
Washington	42,769	17,896	1,297	18,758	6,053

Table 5. Veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs, referred to training, and receiving other services from the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State, fiscal 1980—Continued

[a] Veteran—A person who served in the active military, naval, or air service and who was discharged or released from duty with other than a dishonorable discharge, as shown by official document.

[b] Recently separated veteran—A veteran whose last date of discharge or release from the Armed Forces occurred within 4 years of the date of application.

[c] Disabled veteran—A person entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans Administration for a disability rated as less than 30 percent, or a person who is a special disabled veteran: i.e., someone with a Veterans Administration rating of 30 percent or more whose discharge or release from active duty was for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.

[d] A person who (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days, any part of which occurred during the Vietnam era and was discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge or (2) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability, if any part of such active duty was performed during the Vietnam era. In fiscal 1978 *only*, this definition included only those persons whose discharge or release from active duty occurred within 48 months preceding an application for employment.

[e] Special veteran—A Vietnam-era veteran who served in the Armed Forces in Indochina or Korea or adjacent waters on or after August 5, 1964, and on or before May 7, 1975.

[f] All national data in this table are for 51 of 52 reporting jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico).

NOTE: Terms used in this table are defined as follows: An *applicant* is a person, legally qualified to work in the United States, who has filed an application with a Job Service office for the first time or who has renewed a previous application.

A *placement* consists of the hiring by an employer of an individual referred by the employment service for a job or interview providing that the employment service completed all of the following steps: (1) prepared a job order form prior to referral; (2) made prior arrangements with the employer for the referral; (3) referred an individual who had not been specifically designated by the employer; (4) verified from a reliable source, preferably the employer, that the individual had entered the job; and (5) recorded the placement on appropriate employment service forms.

Referred to training means the referral of a person to a planned, systematic sequence of instruction or other learning experience on an individual or group basis under competent supervision, which is designed to impart skills, knowledge, or abilities to prepare individuals for suitable employment.

Counseling is the process by which a qualified employment counselor assists applicants to gain a better understanding of themselves in relation to the world of work, so that the applicant can more realistically choose or change an occupation or make a suitable job adjustment.

Job development is the process of soliciting a public or private employer's job opening for a specific individual for whom there is no suitable opening currently on file.

Inactivated with some reportable service includes all applicants whose registration was inactivated during the fiscal year and who received some reportable-service (referral to job; WIN appraisal interview; enrollment in orientation; referral to supportive services; job development contacts; testing and counseling) but were not enrolled in training during the fiscal year nor in the last active spell of the previous fiscal year.

SOURCE: U.S. Employment Service, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 6. Trends in Federal contractor job listing activity, selected fiscal years

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	Fiscal year				
	1974	1976	1978	1979	1980[a]
Openings received	985	985	1,260	1,181	840
Individuals referred	1,647	NA	1,868	1,821	1,486
All veterans	354	NA	449	417	343
Recently separated Vietnam-era	245	NA	139	111	66
Special disabled	5.0	NA	10.8	10.0	8.6
Individuals placed	431	508	691	680	492
All veterans	111	122	150	141	102
Recently separated Vietnam-era	82	93	49	42	22
Special disabled	1.4	2.0	3.3	3.3	2.6

[a] Data are for 51 of 52 reporting jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 7. Percentage of veterans placed in jobs listed by Federal contractors, selected fiscal years

Item	Fiscal year				
	1974	1976	1978	1979	1980[a]
All veterans placed as a percentage of all individuals placed	26	24	21.7	20.7	20.8
Vietnam-era veterans placed as a percentage of all individuals placed	19	18	7.2	6.1	4.5
Special disabled veterans placed as a percentage of all individuals placed	0.1	0.3	.5	.5	.5

[a] Data are for 51 of 52 reporting jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 8. Federal contractor job listing openings[a] received and filled by occupational category, hourly wage rate, and duration, fiscal 1980

Occupation	Total openings over 150 days		Average hourly rate		Openings over 150 days			
					Nonagricultural		Agricultural	
	Received	Filled	Received	Filled	Received	Filled	Received	Filled
Total	728,915	397,773	$4.82	$4.46	727,182	396,527	1,733	1,206
Professional, technical, and managerial	95,089	19,174	7.02	5.20	95,033	19,158	56	16
Clerical	199,438	80,178	4.10	3.86	199,428	80,111	190	67
Sales	15,899	6,780	4.13	3.87	15,883	6,775	16	5
Private household	901	900	3.35	3.33	900	576	1	0
Other service	58,725	38,149	3.85	3.80	58,698	38,133	27	16
Farm, forestry, and fishery	13,782	11,293	3.33	3.29	12,785	10,495	997	798
Processing	42,515	32,258	5.17	5.02	42,414	32,182	101	76
Machine trades	70,859	43,766	5.47	5.16	70,802	43,739	57	27
Benchwork	75,889	55,866	4.10	3.97	75,886	55,864	3	2
Structural	79,280	53,310	5.85	5.68	79,213	53,267	67	43
Motor freight, transportation	16,000	10,205	4.98	5.00	15,954	10,177	46	28
Packing, material handling	50,105	39,671	4.53	4.51	49,939	39,551	166	120
Other	10,433	6,507	6.14	6.09	10,427	6,499	6	8

[a] Expected to last 150 days or more.

NOTE: Data are for 51 of 52 reporting jurisdictions (excludes Puerto Rico).

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Veterans Services in Fiscal 1980

Table 9. Characteristics of veteran participants and placements in titles II, VI, and VII of CETA, fiscal 1980

Title and characteristic	Total participants		Entered employment	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Title IIB and C				
Total	1,121,002	100.0	289,186	100.0
Veteran[a]	86,643	7.7	30,083	10.4
Vietnam-era[b]	37,410	3.3	13,051	4.5
Disabled[c]	6,842	.6	1,987	.7
Title IID				
Total	489,459	100.0	87,988	100.0
Veteran	66,071	13.5	12,504	14.2
Vietnam-era	24,329	5.0	4,718	5.4
Disabled	3,519	.7	722	.8
Title VI				
Total	408,504	100.0	84,929	100.0
Veteran	61,902	15.2	13,382	15.8
Vietnam-era	22,825	5.6	5,031	5.9
Disabled	3,438	.8	758	.9
Title VII				
Total	58,962	100.0	13,915	100.0
Veteran	7,088	12.0	1,808	13.0
Vietnam-era	3,336	5.7	830	6.0
Disabled	361	.6	84	.6

[a] A person who (1) served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days and was released with other than a dishonorable discharge or (2) was discharged or released from active duty for a service-connected disability.

[b] A veteran 34 years of age and under, who served on active duty between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and who was discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge.

[c] A veteran entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans Administration for a disability rated at 30 percent or more, or a person whose discharge or release from active duty was for disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 10. Department of Labor veterans' new hires and onboard representation, fiscal years 1979–80

Time period	Total		All veterans		Disabled veterans		Vietnam-era veterans	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
	New hires							
Fiscal year:								
1979	6,156	100.0	1,104	17.9	200	3.2	116	1.9
1980	4,662	100.0	526	11.3	117	2.5	119	2.6
	Onboard							
End of fiscal 1979	23,641	100.0	8,135	34.4	1,218	5.2	1,689	7.1
End of fiscal 1980	23,974	100.0	7,883	32.9	1,241	5.2	1,868	7.8

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 11. Veterans hires by region and national office agency, as a percentage of all new hires, fiscal 1980

Region and agency	All veterans	Disabled veterans	Vietnam-era veterans
Department	11.3	2.5	2.5
Region:			
I (Boston)	11.6	4.5	1.3
II (New York)	7.9	2.7	1.5
III (Philadelphia)	10.3	3.3	1.7
IV (Atlanta)	13.0	3.8	4.6
V (Chicago)	15.0	2.7	4.0
VI (Dallas)	20.3	6.9	2.3
VII (Kansas City)	15.1	3.2	9.5
VIII (Denver)	16.1	2.8	3.5
IX (San Francisco)	12.8	2.3	.8
X (Seattle)	15.8	4.2	9.2
National office agency:			
Bureau of Labor Statistics	9.5	1.8	1.1
Employment Standards Administration	6.2	.8	1.7
Employment and Training Administration	14.1	3.8	1.3
Bureau of International Labor Affairs	18.7	(a)	(a)
Labor-Management Services Administration	6.3	(a)	1.4
Mine Safety and Health Administration	10.9	4.3	8.7
Occupational Safety and Health Administration	6.9	2.3	(a)
Office of the Secretary	10.5	.7	.7
Office of the Solicitor	4.8	(a)	4.1

[a] None hired.

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 12. Veterans readjustment appointments, fiscal 1980

Region and agency	Appointments
Department	40
Region:	
I (Boston)	1
II (New York)	4
III (Philadelphia)	5
IV (Atlanta)	3
V (Chicago)	3
VI (Dallas)	3
VII (Kansas City)	4
VIII (Denver)	5
IX (San Francisco)	1
X (Seattle)	3
National office agency:	
Bureau of Labor Statistics	1
Employment Standards Administration	1
Mine Safety and Health Administration	5
Office of the Secretary	1

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 13. Disposition of veteran complaints

Item	Number
Beginning complaint inventory (Oct. 1, 1979)	252
Complaints received during FY 1980	385
Ending complaint inventory (Sept. 30, 1980)	223
Beginning case inventory (Oct. 1, 1979)	194
Cases established during FY 1980	145
Cases closed during FY 1980	152
Ending case inventory (Sept. 30, 1980)	187

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor.

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Table 14. Veterans reemployment rights cases, fiscal 1980

Item	Total	Private	State and local governments
Complaint cases received	2,384	2,126	258
Regular veterans	1,357	1,230	127
Reserve and National Guard	982	856	126
Rejectees	24	22	2
Disabled regular veterans	13	11	2
Disabled reserve and National Guard	8	7	1
Complaint cases closed	2,202	....	....
Cases referred to Department of Justice	131	....	....
Cases pending at end of period	789	....	....

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration.

Table 15. Activities under the Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers program, fiscal years 1979–80

Item	Fiscal years		Percent change
	1979[a]	1980	
Initial claims (number)	277,836	276,928	−0.3
Weeks claimed (thousands)	2,641	2,844	+7.7
Average length of unemployment (weeks)	9.5	10.3	+8.4
First payments (number)	180,736	193,846	+7.3
Final payments (number)	43,930	51,417	+17.0
Percentage who exhausted benefits	25.2	28.3	+12.3
Weeks compensated (thousands)	2,630	2,900	+10.3
Average duration of claim (weeks)	14.6	15.0	+2.7
Average weekly benefit	$95	$100	+5.3
Average benefits paid	$1,384	$1,495	+8.0
Total benefits paid (thousands)	$251,449	$289,851	+15.3

[a] Data for fiscal 1979 have been revised since publication of the 1980 *Employment and Training Report of the President.*

SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table 16. Targeted Jobs Tax Credit program certifications, by referral agent,[a] September 30, 1980

Referral agent	Total certifications	Economically disadvantaged			Handicapped	Cooperative education youth	Welfare recipient	
		Youth	Vietnam-era veteran	Ex-offender			General assistance	Supplemental security income
Total	305,743	113,683	13,735	15,045	17,298	138,917	6,292	773
CETA prime sponsor	35,879	28,029	3,244	3,617	402	0	552	35
Other ETA grantee	80	36	8	31	3	0	2	0
Vocational rehabilitation agency	14,822	19	12	12	14,762	0	16	1
Cooperative education schools	138,903	0	0	0	0	138,903	0	0
Welfare agency	1,732	2	1	2	11	0	1,679	37
Social Security Administration	277	1	0	0	5	0	1	270
Veterans Administration	288	0	7	0	281	0	0	0
Job Service	109,866	84,460	10,353	9,128	1,681	0	3,856	388
Other	3,896	1,136	110	2,255	153	14	186	42

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[a] Referral agent indicates the vouchering agency serving the jobseeker. Certifications are issued by the Job Service, except for cooperative education students, who are certified by the schools operating qualified co-op education programs.

SOURCE: U.S. Employment Service, U.S. Department of Labor.

Table 17. Targeted Jobs Tax Credit program activity for veterans, September 30, 1980

Geographic area	Vouchers issued[a]			Certifications issued[b]		
	Total	Percent of total vouchers		Total	Percent of total certifications	
		Veterans	Economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans		Veterans	Economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans
National total	616,942	....	....	305,743	....	....
Veterans	79,333	12.9	....	23,731	7.8	....
Economically disadvantaged Vietnam-era veterans	43,408	....	7.0	13,735	....	4.5
Regional totals:						
I (Boston)	31,360	13.1	9.3	13,951	10.1	6.6
II (New York)	83,681	13.8	6.0	28,892	8.7	4.9
III (Philadelphia)	73,819	10.4	4.8	37,794	5.2	2.7
IV (Atlanta)	153,859	11.0	7.1	86,364	8.2	5.1
V (Chicago)	83,231	11.2	5.7	49,029	5.9	3.0
VI (Dallas)	54,108	6.1	3.7	38,153	3.3	2.1
VII (Kansas City)	36,601	16.0	7.5	14,513	10.4	5.2
VIII (Denver)	15,516	16.6	8.4	10,813	8.9	5.3
IX (San Francisco)	55,060	19.5	11.0	13,904	14.7	8.8
X (Seattle)	29,707	24.4	13.9	12,330	17.2	9.2

[a] Vouchers are written notices of eligibility for employer wage tax credits that are issued to jobseekers by referral agents under the TJTC program.

[b] Certifications are written verification of a jobholder's eligibility for the TJTC program that are mailed to an employer who hires a TJTC eligible.

SOURCE: U.S. Employment Service, U.S. Department of Labor.

Introduction

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), as amended, requires various cabinet-level departments to coordinate their efforts in helping segments of the U.S. population—those with the greatest difficulty finding employment or becoming employable—achieve economic self-sufficiency. The legislation specifies that all federally supported employment and training, vocational education, and vocational rehabilitation programs should coordinate their services, institutions, and facilities to provide optimal employment and training opportunities to all persons needing such assistance.

These activities are carried out principally by the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education. The Department of Labor provides employment development services such as job training and job development; the Department of Health and Human Services provides health and social services to clients who need employment or who are enrolled in work and training programs; and the Department of Education provides basic education competencies and skills training through programs such as vocational education to help individuals obtain employment.

Each of these three agencies is responsible for carrying out programs and services in accordance with a variety of enabling acts, which prescribe differing target populations, funding mechanisms, and service delivery approaches. For example, under CETA, the Department of Labor provides Federal funds to CETA prime sponsors to plan and operate employment and training programs for their local communities. The Department of Education operates programs primarily from the State and school district levels. The Department of Health and Human Services provides a broad range of supportive services from the national, State, and local levels. Planning cycles, funding cycles, and reporting systems are often different; yet the agencies have a mandate to work together to strengthen administrative ties and pool resources to enhance services to individuals.

The following reports, mandated by CETA, section 127(b), summarize the activities and efforts of the Departments of Health and Human Services and Education to coordinate with the CETA programs of the Department of Labor to advance the Nation's training and employment goals.

Department of Health and Human Services

Employment Strategies

The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) supports employment-related activities and coordinates with employment programs sponsored by other agencies at the national, State, and local levels. The Department encourages concentrating public and private resources on activities that help disadvantaged individuals become self-sufficient.

The HHS employment strategy has the following elements:

- Federal interdepartmental policy coordination initiatives to provide State and local governments the support to plan, manage, and coordinate supportive services and employment-related programs suitable for their communities;
- Technical assistance to help develop common client arrangements and other joint administrative initiatives at the State and local levels between HHS and employ-

ment programs to enhance program effectiveness, minimize duplication, and maximize efficient management and use of community resources; and

- Research and development to identify the employment-related health and human service needs of disadvantaged individuals and to test approaches for improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the planning, management, and delivery of these services.

Each HHS program uses the strategy most appropriate for its delivery system and client population. HHS supports programs and health and human service activities that help disadvantaged individuals meet employment-related needs. Daycare, medical assistance, psychological counseling, transportation, special living arrangements for the disabled, and other services are provided in funded activities. HHS clients who are also participants in an employment program such as CETA receive coordinated services and training opportunities designed to enhance their prospects for self-sufficiency.

The Office of Program Coordination and Review (in the Office of Human Development Services) provides leadership and guidance for HHS participation in employment-related activities. The following units of the Office of Human Development Services conduct employment-related activities:

- Office of Policy Development;
- Administration on Aging;
- Administration for Children, Youth and Families;
- Administration on Developmental Disabilities; and
- Administration for Native Americans.

Other HHS programs, administered by the Public Health Service and the Social Security Administration, are also implementing activities that focus on the disadvantaged. The following narrative describes HHS activities directed toward improving the employment prospects of the disadvantaged.

Office of Human Development Services

The Office of Human Development Services (OHDS) is the HHS operating component primarily concerned with strengthening State and local capacity to improve the human development potential of socioeconomically disadvantaged populations. This task is accomplished through grant and contract funding for the provision of human services that facilitate the efforts of disadvantaged individuals to function as independent, productive members of society. Each OHDS service system is designed to assist in developing the self-sufficiency of individuals in specific groups such as the elderly, youth, Native Americans, the developmentally disabled, and low-income individuals, migrants, women, and minorities. For example, under the title XX social service activity, HHS provided approximately $700 million in day-care services—primarily to needy, working families.

Office of Policy Development

The Office of Policy Development (OPD) supports projects focusing on social service delivery models and survival skills workshops that assist low-income and minority women in achieving self-sufficiency. The target groups include women in and out of training, teenaged parents, heads of households, those returning to the work force, minorities, and handicapped.

The Supportive Services Model for Achieving Self-Sufficiency is a research and demonstration project investigating the effect of coordinating employment and training-related supportive services for low-income minority women and their families. A case-managed, family-focused needs assessment and services coordination capability has been developed to supplement the existing programs at St. Augustine's, a community-based multiservice center in Buffalo, N.Y. The North Fillmore-Humboldt neighborhood, in which St. Augustine's is located, has a high concentration of minority families headed by females with incomes below the poverty level. Approximately 200 heads of households will participate in this project. Services to these families have been constrained by the traditional fragmentation of assessment and delivery among and within various funding and provider agencies.

The final project evaluation will measure differences between experimental and control groups on outcome measures of self-sufficiency. Critical variables affecting client self-sufficiency and family integrity will be identified and analyzed to measure the effects of case management.

Women in Transition: A Multilevel Support Program for Women in Training addresses the emotional needs and career readiness of women in CETA programs. A 12-session support group format and a facilitator training workshop form the core of this project. The group sessions have been designed to meet the career readiness, personal development, and home management skills needs of women reentering the work force. The needs of three groups of women are addressed: Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) mothers; teenaged mothers; and single heads of households. Control groups will be used to study three issues: the comparative employability of participants; program impact on career and personal development; and program competency development.

Administration on Aging

The Administration on Aging (AoA) has initiated a number of program activities that address employment issues of concern to older workers. These activities include an interagency initiative with the Small Business Administration, support for Aging Policy Study Centers that deal with employment issues, support for model project research efforts in the area of employment, and employment of older persons through Older American Act funds awarded to the States under title V.

AoA-Small Business Initiative. During fiscal 1980, AoA developed a multiagency, public and private sector initiative to increase economic opportunities for older workers and continue their active and productive roles in society. As a first step, the AoA brought together staff from Federal agencies and private interest groups. The working group included both policy and program staff from the Small Business Administration, the Farmers Home Administration, the Economic Development Administration, the Federal Council on Aging, the U.S. League of Savings Associations, and the American Bankers Association. The group focused on the problems facing older people in all aspects of the small business marketplace.

Workshops and institutes will be sponsored in selected sites to inform small business employers about the benefits of hiring older people. A national conference involving small business employers and representative organizations is planned for fiscal 1981. A small business ownership national demonstration project will be initiated to (1) instruct older people on how to start and operate small businesses, (2) identify practices and conditions that discourage or preclude older people from becoming entrepreneurs, (3) test new strategies and methods for opening up opportunities for older people to start their own businesses, and (4) evaluate the feasibility of business enterprise as a career for older people.

Aging Policy Study Centers. Established under title IV-E of the Older Americans Act, the Aging Policy Study Centers analyze gerontological policy. Some of the centers focus on subject areas related to employment.

- **The Andrus Gerontology Center of the University of Southern California** is developing the National Policy Study Center on Employment and Retirement. Under the guidance of its advisory groups, the center is planning to conduct studies in the following subject areas: financial retirement; national policies on employment and retirement; and work problems of employees in their middle and later years.
- **The National Council on the Aging, Inc.**, is developing the National Aging Policy Study Center on Education, Leisure and Continuing Opportunities for Older Persons. Under the guidance of its advisory groups, the center is planning to conduct studies in the following subject areas: access of older persons to educational programs responsive to their needs in later life; working and retirement years; and postretirement

opportunities for continued involvement in community life.

Model Projects. AoA has funded demonstration projects related to the employment of older workers. An example of an AoA-sponsored, employment-related demonstration activity is the Hispanic Opportunities Program (HOP). This program offers comprehensive job information and referral and technical assistance through three outreach centers in the Miami area: the Little Havana Activities Center; the Coalition for Progress; and the United Way of Dade County. The centers provide "hotline" job information to the Hispanic community, identify older employees available for work, and conduct job development activities with potential employers. The program is designed to provide employment for semiskilled, semiliterate, and elderly minorities, many of whom live at or near the poverty line.

Research. AoA funded the following employment-related research projects in late 1979 and in 1980.

- The Older Job Seeker: Barriers and Supports in the Job Search
- Displaced Homemakers: How and Why Do Workers Seek and Find New Types of Work?
- Employment Opportunities for Middle-Aged White and Non-White Women
- Retirement Age Policies and Employment Opportunities

Title III. The Older Americans Act encourages the employment of older workers within the aging network. An example occurs in Prince George's County, Md., where title III funds, along with title XX and county funds, are supporting a home visitation program that employs 24 elderly part-time workers and serves 170 frail, elderly clients each month.

Study of Older Workers. In fiscal 1980, AoA published a statistical analysis that examined the characteristics of older workers and the trends in their participation in the labor force. The report noted that the employment patterns of older workers may change significantly in the coming years. Tomorrow's older citizens will be better educated and more skilled than those of today. In addition, self-employment is becoming very popular among elderly workers due to its flexibility, both in income and hours. In 1979, about one-third of the elderly men still working were self-employed.

Administration on Children, Youth and Families

In 1979, the Administration on Children, Youth and Families of the Department of Health and Human Services (then the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare) entered into a 24-month, interagency agreement with the Departments of Labor and Justice to develop, test, and implement innovative approaches for improving employment, training, and career development services for young people. These demonstration projects, located within programs funded by the Youth Development Bureau under the Runaway Youth Act, focus specifically on two program models designed to affect youth employment at local levels.

The **Youth Participation Program Model** concentrates on developing and testing strategies to involve youth in responsible, challenging work within Runaway Youth Act-funded projects. The program provides counseling on job choices, career exploration, and educational activities to 14- to 18-year-old youth residing within the community in which the centers are located, and who have been identified as being low achievers, potential dropouts, pushouts, or status offenders with little constructive involvement in community activities. Priority is given to economically or educationally disadvantaged youth.

The **Community Services Job Development Model** focuses on the development and implementation of community services jobs for youth. This model is designed to test and develop innovative methods to prepare youth for unsubsidized public or private sector jobs or appropriate educational or training programs. It provides employment and training opportunities (some of which are subsidized) in a wide range of community service activities. This program component is targeted at homeless and severely disadvantaged youth, from the age of 16 to the age of majority, and with histories of low academic achievement, high unemployment, and poor job search and retention skills. Youth with dependent children and those with a variety of familial or social adjustment problems that characterize them as being youth-at-risk are also target groups.

Seventeen grants were awarded under this demonstration program. The models function either as separate and distinct program components that supplement Youth Development Bureau-funded projects or as dual program components, combined to supplement existing services of the projects. The demonstration projects are located in 13 States, primarily in metropolitan centers. These demonstrations receive funding from three Federal agencies–the Departments of Labor, Justice, and Health and Human Services.

During a 6-month data collection period in 1980, 315 youth, ranging in age from 14 to 21 years old, were served. Approximately three-fourths of the participants were under the age of 18; two-thirds were females. About 14 percent had graduated from high school or obtained a general educational development (GED) certificate; 25 percent had dropped out of school or had been suspended. The remaining 61 percent were still in school. One-half of the youth participants were employed either directly within the Runaway Youth Act-funded project or within its parent agency; one-fourth were placed in private sector jobs; one-sixth were placed in public sector jobs; and a few were employed in youth-run businesses.

Administration on Developmental Disabilities

Under a State formula grant program, HHS provides funds for administration, planning, and services for developmentally disabled persons. Services provided include diagnosis, evaluation, treatment, personal care, day-care, sheltered employment, counseling, and special living arrangements. One or more State agencies may administer the program and channel funds to other agencies and organizations that provide generic and specialized services. Under another program, university-affiliated facilities receive grants to assist them in the operation of demonstration programs providing services for persons with developmental disabilities and for interdisciplinary training of specialized personnel. Examples of state and local coordination of services for developmentally disabled persons follow.

Iowa. A CETA project in Des Moines provides training and placement for mentally retarded individuals throughout the State. More than 50 percent of the referrals are from the State vocational rehabilitation agency.

Missouri. Approximately 80 percent of the clientele trained and placed in a Kansas City CETA project are developmentally disabled. The project, Training Alternatives to Living and Learning (TALL), is almost 100-percent staffed by CETA trainees. During a 4-year period, this program has trained and placed 250 clients.

Alabama. Employable, developmentally disabled adults participate in balance-of-State CETA projects in the Birmingham area. The projects are funded through the Center for Developmental and Learning Disorders and the local mental health authority. The projects provide training under a cooperative agreement with the vocational rehabilitation agency.

Florida. Developmentally disabled clients are among those benefiting from a work experience project in Orange County. The program is administered jointly by CETA and the vocational rehabilitation agency for severely disabled individuals. Before being referred to the project, individuals are evaluated and provided necessary medical services, basic training, and counseling; they are then placed in suitable worksites with public or private nonprofit organizations. This process is performed in conjunction with CETA, which establishes wages and CETA eligibility. After participants develop adequate work skills and behavior, coordinated efforts are made to place them in regular, unsubsidized employment.

Administration for Native Americans

The enabling legislation states that the purpose of the Administration for Native Americans (ANA) is to promote the economic and social self-sufficiency of American Indians and Hawaiian and Alaskan Natives. Under this broad congressional mandate, ANA has undertaken diverse programs to help Indian tribes, urban and rural nonreservation Indians, and Hawaiian and Alaskan Natives establish their own approaches to achieving self-sufficiency. High priority is placed on helping Native American groups develop and maintain the structures and mechanisms they need to plan and coordinate their use of categorical Federal resources and other non-Federal resources.

At present, ANA has one interagency agreement with the Department of Labor's Division of Indian and Native American Programs to increase Federal employment of Indians through an Indian Job Skills Bank.

Public Health Service

Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration

CETA presents a unique opportunity for Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Administration (ADAMHA) grantees to support CETA prime sponsors in their efforts to provide training and employment opportunities in a variety of settings such as community-based alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health centers and training projects. ADAMHA grantees assist CETA prime sponsors by providing outreach, screening, physical examinations, testing, counseling, health services (diagnosis and referral for treatment), and other supportive services. ADAMHA grantees can use CETA funds to develop mental health training programs and employment opportunities for their own client populations.

- ADAMHA contracted for a Region III workshop, "CETA, An Experimental Workshop in New Jersey." As a product of the workshop, the National Institute on Drug Abuse prepared *Conversations About CETA and Drug Abuse Treatment* (DHEW Publication #ADM 79788).
- ADAMHA published and distributed 2,000 copies of "Working Together CETA/ADAMHA" to CETA prime sponsors and ADAMHA grantees. The pamphlet provides an overview of the CETA legislation and cites examples of how CETA prime sponsors and ADAMHA grantees can work together for their mutual benefit.

ADAMHA grantees have developed many arrangements with CETA prime sponsors at the community level. In 1980, CETA funded public service employment slots for treatment program staff and skills training programs for ex-alcoholics, ex-addicts, ex-offenders, and ex-mental patients. In addition, CETA workers have provided counseling and training to eligible alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health clients.

National Institute on Drug Abuse. The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) has worked with DOL's Employment and Training Administration on several programs. Technical assistance is provided to prime sponsors and drug abuse agencies, as follows:

- Since 1977, NIDA has worked with DOL to plan and prepare a model dissemination, training, and technical assistance program for CETA prime sponsors. This initiative is patterned after DOL's campaign to improve employment opportunities for ex-offenders.
- A videotape presentation demonstrates examples of innovative CETA approaches to providing employment and training opportunities to former drug abusers. An accompanying technical assistance guide is available to regional offices, prime sponsors, and interested public.
- NIDA prepared and distributed a guide for the drug treatment community entitled *Linking Drug Abuse Treatment Programs with CETA*. The guide describes the CETA services and funds available for which drug abusers and treatment programs could be eligible.

DOL is funding three research and demonstration studies for which NIDA staff members serve as reviewers and coproject monitors:

- The Youth Drug Abuse Linkage Project: four sites (Los Angeles, Calif.; Providence, R.I.; Nassau County, N.Y.; and Omaha, Nebr.) were selected in 1980 to test the viability of establishing linkages between substance abuse prevention and treatment programs to increase the employability of young substance abusers who are eligible for the Youth Employment and Training Program.

- A study has been initiated to develop model linkages in three sites among CETA programs, drug treatment programs, and other State and local vocational rehabilitation agencies to improve employment for ex-addicts. Successful procedures will be reported as exemplary activities and distributed to all prime sponsors.
- NIDA and DOL are supporting a study in New York City in conjunction with the National Association on Drug Abuse Problems to increase private employers' understanding of former drug abusers and to prepare drug abuse treatment clients for the world of work. Major New York corporations will send representatives to participate in a series of seminars and tours of workplaces with treatment program staff and clients.

Since 1975, NIDA has participated with DOL in the National Supported Work Research Demonstration program. A consortium of five Federal agencies (Departments of Labor, Justice, Housing and Urban Development, Commerce, and Health and Human Services) and the Ford Foundation sponsored employment demonstration projects in 15 sites across the country to determine the effectiveness of the model of supported work in assisting hard-to-employ individuals to make the transition from long-term unemployment to regular, full-time work. The final report for the study, *Summary and Findings of the National Supported Work Demonstration,* was published in March 1980.

National Institute of Mental Health. The National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH) is collaborating with CETA staff to develop linkages among State and local prime sponsors through which CETA trainees can receive mental health services, and mental health agencies can serve as training sites. The planning discussions are occurring in NIMH's Community Support program, which focuses on the adult, chronically mentally ill population.

- The State of **Missouri** uses CETA funds to train paraprofessional case managers for chronically mentally ill persons.
- Several psychosocial rehabilitation centers for the chronically mentally ill population in **Maryland** were designated as CETA training centers in 1980. This program was coordinated with a targeted jobs-tax credit approach that facilitated placing clients after they received training.
- Two county programs for chronically mentally ill persons in **New Jersey** used CETA resources to provide job training, preparatory work experiences, and other supportive services.
- Creedmoor Psychiatric Center and Transitional Living Services in **New York City** used a CETA grant to begin a broad patient employment program. The program was judged successful and expanded by the State.
- In the State of **Florida,** CETA resources are used to provide former patients with employment experiences. The State Department of Mental Health, CETA, and the State vocational rehabilitation agency have begun to plan a triagency initiative.
- In **Fond-du-Lac** and **Winnebago,** Wis., a community-based organization provides supported work for mentally disabled clients, using CETA funds and other resources.
- Big Spring State Hospital, **Big Spring,** Tex., has many CETA employees, trained as hospital building and grounds maintenance personnel; social service assistants; monitors of patient medication; and assistants in the provision of diagnostic, direct care, and therapeutic services for patients.

National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. The Alcohol Drug Studies Center in Jackson, Miss., uses CETA funds to conduct an Alcohol-Drug Prevention Education program. The program objectives are to develop and implement methods of preventing alcohol and drug abuse through prevention strategies such as educational presentations in business, industry, and school systems.

Health Services Administration

The Health Services Administration (HSA) provides direct and contract health services to Federal beneficiaries and administers grant and contract programs designed to improve the distribution, organization, and effectiveness of health services.

Bureau of Community Health Services. The primary objectives of the Bureau of Community Health Services (BCHS) are to provide health care for medically underserved and disadvantaged populations; to build health services delivery capacity in medically underserved areas (MUA's); to foster effective and efficient health services delivery; and to provide services to populations defined by statute, including mothers and children.

The Community Health Center and the Migrant Health programs support the development of health services delivery capacity by providing grant funds for primary care centers in rural and urban MUA's where health resources are scarce or nonexistent. To assure community involvement in the provision of health services, the legislation mandates that the majority of each center's board of directors represent users of services. The centers provide or arrange for primary health services, including diagnosis; treatment; prevention; and diagnostic laboratory, pharmacy, emergency medical, and supplemental health services. The supplemental health services include home health, mental health, and vision services.

Under an agreement between the Department of Health and Human Services and the Department of Labor, training is provided through job slots in supported projects directed to a specific low-income population of migrant and seasonal farmworkers and other disadvantaged rural populations. HHS-supported projects identify health-related job openings in the community for successful graduates not absorbed as project staff. The BCHS encourages projects participating in this agreement to develop career ladder opportunities for the persons filling such slots. Linkages with junior and community colleges, universities, and other institutions of higher learning are also encouraged to provide supplemental or advanced training for CETA workers.

Joint Agreement Between DOL and HHS on Farmworkers. DOL's Office of Farmworker Programs and HHS's Bureau of Community Health Services are working jointly to help farmworkers obtain work experience and training in federally supported health service delivery projects. Under the joint agreement, HHS and DOL coordinate their activities to maximize their resources in an experimental program for training, placing, and upgrading the skills of trainees for careers in health occupations. DOL's Employment and Training Administration is responsible for coordinating CETA, section 303, farmworkers programs in selected areas to support the training and work experience program for farmworkers. HHS determines the health personnel need by geographic area, so that training will result in placement in unsubsidized employment. HHS and its grantees establish criteria for hiring in each type of training, assist the DOL grantees with recruitment and assessment, and select suitable training candidates.

Under another part of the HHS-DOL agreement, Job Corps health trainees from rural areas are being placed in HHS-assisted primary care facilities in their home communities.

As of April 1980, some 457 trainees were still enrolled in training programs in the HHS projects, and 199 trainees had completed training programs and graduated. Of these 199 graduates, 137 have been placed, either in HHS community and migrant projects or other rural health agencies.

Indian Health Service. The Indian Health Service (IHS) has a twofold mission—to directly and through contract services operate a comprehensive health service delivery system for American Indians and Alaskan Natives and to develop the capacity of Indian communities to staff and manage their own health systems.

The Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Public Law 94-437, authorized a variety of recruitment activities to identify and encourage Indian students to pursue careers in the health professions. Students who graduate and enter the IHS can be provided continuing education experience each year to maintain and improve the quality of their previous education and training. The CETA program also offers Indian people the opportunity to gain training and job experience. Up to one-third of the employees at several IHS facilities have been hired through the CETA program; the Indian Preference Act requires the IHS to give preference in all employment to qualified Indians.

Bureau of Medical Services. The Bureau of Medical Services (BMS) provides medical care to its primary beneficiaries (American seamen, uniformed members of the Public Health Service and Coast Guard, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), secondary beneficiaries (including the military and their dependents), and, where resources and the situation permit, nondesignated needy members of the community near BMS facilities. The BMS operates a system of inpatient and outpatient care and freestanding outpatient clinics and administers the Emergency Medical Services Grant Program and the Federal Employees Health Program. A significant number of BMS emergency medical technicians have received training through the CETA program under the auspices of local sponsors.

Office of Family Assistance

The Office of Family Assistance (OFA) administers the activities authorized by title IV-A of the Social Security Act, through which public assistance is provided to 3.5 million families in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) program. State and local welfare agencies determine which AFDC recipients are required to register for employment services. These individuals, together with exempt volunteers, are referred for registration in the Work Incentive (WIN) program, authorized by title IV-C of the Social Security Act. More than 2.0 million of the 3.5 million AFDC families are so registered.

Welfare agencies in each State maintain a separate administrative unit (SAU), which arranges for the provision of necessary employment-related social services and certifies individuals for participation in the WIN employment and training unit activities in each State. During fiscal 1980, these units arranged supportive services for approximately 380,000 recipients and certified approximately 538,000 as ready for employment activity. CETA employment and training services are also provided to AFDC recipients recruited directly by the CETA prime sponsors, and to those who are referred to CETA from welfare agencies or the WIN program.

OFA allocates Federal matching dollars to State welfare agencies for costs incurred by those States requiring nonexempt AFDC employable recipients to engage in jobseeking. Also, section 1115 of the Social Security Act permits the HHS Secretary to waive certain provisions of the law to allow implementation of Social Security Act demonstration projects that test alternative approaches to employment for AFDC recipients. Section 1115 waivers permit conversion of public assistance grants into wages or modification of work requirements or other innovative approaches.

Several income maintenance and employment projects are being conducted with funds from section 1110 of the Social Security Act; some use section 1115 waivers.

Department of Education

One of the purposes of education is to give individuals the basic competencies and skills they need to obtain successful employment. This purpose complements the central aim of employment and training programs—to train and successfully employ individuals in suitable jobs. Education, particularly vocational education, has played an important role in employment and training programs for more than 20 years. The natural linkages between employment and training and vocational education programs have increased as a result of legislative amendments that established a greater overlap in the target groups served by both programs.

Convergence in goals and populations served by the Vocational Education Act (VEA) and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) resulted in a clear legislative mandate for coordination. The mandate for coordination applies to all levels of Government (Federal, State, and local) and cuts across several functions (planning, program administration, and research and demonstration).

Ideally, coordination helps program administrators meet program objectives by (1) improving services delivery—in turn, permitting expansion of services and sharing of costs; (2) improving use of resources—thus, permitting access to untapped resources and targeting of resources on priority groups; and (3) improving program operations—resulting in improved performance for program participants.

Office of Vocational and Adult Education

The Office of Vocational and Adult Education in the Department of Education and the Office of Youth Programs in the Department of Labor are working to promote linkages among vocational education, other Federal and State education programs, and CETA programs to enhance the employment of disadvantaged youth and adults.

Formal coordination at the Federal level was achieved through a joint agreement between the Department of Labor and the Department of Education. As a result, several joint, national initiatives were mounted to stimulate coordination between vocational education and employment and training service deliverers. These initiatives address the intent both of the vocational education amendments and the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act amendments.

The following describes some Department of Education and Department of Labor approaches to strengthen CETA coordination. Examples of State and local activities are also provided to illustrate the variety of linkages that are developing.

Interagency Initiatives

The Department of Education transferred $1.175 million to the Department of Labor in 1980 for four inschool exemplary programs targeted to special populations—including the handicapped, hard-to-reach, unwed mothers, dropouts, economically disadvantaged, and incarcerated youth. These programs are finding new ways to involve the Nation's schools in locating long-term, fulfilling, and productive jobs for the young persons enrolled. For example, one project, the Community Independent Living Program, is being carried out by the Coalition for Barrier-Free Living in Houston, Tex., and focuses on physically impaired, school-age Chicano youth. Three major themes characterize this program: participant involvement; the coordination and targeting of existing resources; and the development of participants' self-esteem.

The program consists of several identifiable, yet closely related, components:

- Outreach—Community relations activities and participant recruitment;
- Peer counseling—Personal guidance throughout all aspects of the project;
- Independent living skills training—Education and training in the areas of daily living skills and life management functions that can be built into local educational programs;
- Basic education—Guidance and referral services for completion of high school or equivalency degree and/or for continuation of education as a participant desires; and
- Vocational development—Guidance and referral services related to vocational training and permanent employment.

Another example is Project READY (Rural Educational Alternatives Developed by Youth) in Modesto, Calif. This program is developing educational alternatives for youth in rural areas and is designed to promote fundamental changes in school-related factors contributing to delinquency. There are three different models, one each for youth, parents, and teachers. Each model has two primary goals—to introduce the knowledge necessary to cope with youth problems and to provide educational alternatives serving a more comprehensive segment of the youth population.

The Youth Participation model addresses delinquency problems by improving the participants' academic and social skills. The Parent and Teacher Participation models address delinquency problems by helping parents and teachers understand how to alleviate academic, attendance, and disciplinary problems.

A Summer Youth Demonstration program was funded by the Department of Labor and administered by the Department of Education. Five programs were implemented during the summer of 1979 and a sixth during the summer of 1980. Each contained three key components–classroom instruction, work experience, and counseling.

Program Improvement Projects

Under the Projects of National Significance, the Federal vocational discretionary authority, a project was initiated to identify, analyze, and disseminate effective mechanisms for facilitating coordination between vocational education and eligible CETA prime sponsors. Completed in 1980, this was the first nationwide study examining the critical institutional coordination between vocational education agencies and CETA prime sponsors to ease participants' transition from school to work.

The study provided evidence that enabled vocational education and CETA communities to build on the existing foundations of collaboration. The study also resulted in a handbook on CETA and vocational education coordination and an audiovisual presentation, which were disseminated at two regional workshops.

Another example of CETA and education collaboration is "The Women's Outreach Project," started in 1980. The program is designed to attract women into male-intensive vocational education programs and operates at five school sites across the country. The Altoona Area Vocational Technical School site in Pennsylvania is CETA-funded. Out of the 60 women selected for that program in 1980, 54 sampled a variety of occupations and then selected one of five occupational areas–construction, maintenance, electrical, metals, and motor vehicle transmissions–for specific job training. After 3 months of occupational training, the women were placed in on-the-job training assignments, followed by 3 months of training and subsequent job placement.

The National Center for Research in Vocational Education–CETA-Related Projects

The National Center for Research in Vocational Education (NCRVE) is located at Ohio State University and operates under a 5-year contract with the Department of Education's Office of Vocational and Adult Education. The center produced and disseminated a paper entitled "The Coordination of Vocational Education Programs with CETA," which reviews the background of vocational education and employment and training programs, compares vocational education and CETA, outlines the CETA Amendments of 1978, and recommends research priorities.

A second project on coordination issues resulted in publication of *Work Experience and Academic Credit: Issues and Concerns.* The report assists local education agency representatives and prime sponsors to initiate and implement the awarding of academic credit for work experience.

Curriculum Coordination Centers–Relationships with CETA

The National Network for Curriculum Coordination in Vocational and Technical Education was established in 1972; it has six curriculum coordination centers throughout the country. Although the major function of each center is to provide leadership in curriculum information resources, services vary according to regional needs. In many instances, the centers work closely with CETA prime sponsors. In addition to providing curriculum information and materials, the centers have conducted inservice training for CETA instructors, as well as technical assistance for instructors and prime sponsors in curriculum development, teaching the disadvantaged, and operating vocational education programs.

State and Local Efforts and CETA

The Office of Vocational and Adult Education prepared an overview of the involvement of State departments of vocational education with CETA for fiscal 1980, particularly with regard to title II, section 204 of the 1978 CETA Amendments. It was found that slightly more than $100 million is made available annually to Governors nationwide to provide financial assistance (through State vocational education boards) for vocational education services in areas served by prime sponsors, in accordance with a nonfinancial agreement between the State board and the prime sponsors. All States were providing institutional training, and almost half provided allowances for students. In addition, most States provided some supportive and transitional services such as adult basic education and GED preparation, counseling, job development and placement, English as a second language, transportation, and prevocational training. In addition, a variety of technical assistance services, including curriculum development, program planning and design, inservice training, and assistance in developing comprehensive linkages with statewide employment and training programs were provided to prime sponsors.

Other coordinated activities also involve vocational education and CETA clientele, as shown by the following examples:

- **Florida.** Santa Fe Community College in Alachua County has developed a model progam for sex equity in (1) vocational career choice, (2) education, and (3) employment. The program focuses on nontraditional employment and places special emphasis on the needs of displaced homemakers and economically disadvantaged women. Some program slots are reserved for CETA participants. Automative technology, carpentry, and electrical construction are among the courses offered for women; nursing, clerical studies, and child development are among those offered for males. Training is coordinated with several major companies, which then hire the trainees. Funding for the project is a combined effort of industry, CETA, vocational education, and the community college itself.

- **Minnesota.** A CETA-Education Linkage Unit is located within the Division of Special Services, State Department of Education. Originally established to relate directly to the youth programs under CETA, it is now responsible for promoting the coordination of CETA with all educational programs and with certain other agencies that also provide employment and training services. The unit provides consultation and technical assistance services in applying CETA policies in cosponsored programs involving local school systems and prime sponsors. Help is provided in solving CETA-education issues such as educational credit, graduation or program completion policies, outreach, assessment, counseling, support services, education and training in the basic skills, occupational and career training and education, work experience, on-the-job training, placement, and blending of funds to jointly sponsor CETA-education programs. The unit serves elementary and secondary schools, the educational cooperative service units, the area vocational-technical institutes, the cooperative and vocational centers, and the special education centers.

- **Massachusetts.** The Lowell Consortium and the Greater Lower Regional Vocational Technical School jointly planned and implemented Project PROVE (Program Referral for Occupational and Vocational Education), which extends every vocational training program to CETA participants. Thirty-six shops offer preparation in a variety of trades to CETA students. PROVE operates year-round on an open-entry, open-exit basis. Personalized learning packages are used, and each CETA trainee works with an educational assessment counselor, a vocational counselor, and a placement counselor to establish individual short- and long-range goals. The prime sponsor (Lowell Consortium) performs outreach and intake functions. CETA funds pay only for the additional staff required by the program and for some supplies and materials. Vocational education funds defray all other costs.

- **Illinois.** Youth Employment and Training Program (YETP) funds are used by the Bloomington Area Vocational Center

(AVC) to provide skills training, work experience, and transition services to economically disadvantaged youth. Nondisadvantaged students can also receive skills training and transition services through the program. The center operates in the same facility as a local alternative school and, thus, can receive students identified as potential dropouts. Of the 600 students served by the AVC, 78 are involved in YETP-funded activities. Depending on individual needs, students may be placed in vocational cooperative programs, a job survival skills class developed for YETP students, work experience, or job "shadowing" activities. The program is administered by the local director of vocational education; teachers are employees of the vocational center. Three staff members paid by YETP serve as teacher coordinators.

Adult Education

The adult education community has developed numerous programs and instructional systems to teach employability and other life skills to youth and older adults. One such program having considerable experience with CETA is the Adkins Life Skills Employability Series. Program units are designed to help disadvantaged adults choose, find, obtain, and keep jobs. There are approximately 200 programs in 24 states. Program sponsors include a variety of institutions such as alternative high schools, correctional programs, CETA-YETP programs, and adult basic education programs.

A variety of "living skills" materials, initially developed with Adult Education Act funds, are being used both in adult education and CETA programs.

The Education Department's National Diffusion Network is disseminating three alternative adult education programs, which are competency-based and contain substantial employability components. All three programs have a history of coordination with CETA.

- **The Adult Performance Level (APL)** project included a high school diploma component. The diploma documents that graduates have attained functional competency and offers a viable, relevant alternative to persons desiring to earn a regular diploma based on functional competence. An APL-based vocational curriculum for CETA and other training programs was developed and tested in Tennessee.
- **Project CLASS** uses a series of 60 modules, based on the competencies identified in the APL study, to teach survival skills to a broad range of adults with low-level reading abilities. This program has considerable appeal for young adults, especially those in Hispanic and other minority groups.
- **The External High School Diploma** program is an alternative high school credentialing program for adults who have acquired skills through their life experience and can demonstrate these skills in applied performance tests. Such a program was developed for CETA clients in Lancaster, Pa. CETA has also been involved in the development of external high school diploma programs throughout Massachusetts.

Statistical Appendix

The Department of Labor is the source of all data in this report unless otherwise specified. Prior to July 1959, the labor force data shown in sections A and B were published by the Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Information on data concepts and methodology can be found in other publications of the Department of Labor, particularly in *Employment and Earnings* of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and publications of the Employment and Training Administration. (See also the Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data, which follows.) For those series based on samples, see the estimates of sampling variability and sample coverage in *Employment and Earnings*.

In tables C-1 through C-15, establishment data were revised to conform to the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification and adjusted to March 1978 benchmark levels. As a result, these data are not comparable with previously published data.

Labor force and total employment data by State and major labor area, tables D-3, D-4, D-6, D-7, and D-8, are now based on concepts and methods used in the Current Population Survey—discussed further in the Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data.

For additional information on the projections of labor force data for tables E-2 through E-8, see Paul O. Flaim and Howard N. Fullerton, Jr., "Labor Force Projections to 1990: Three Possible Paths," *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1978, pp. 25-35.

Table G-6 includes data for Producer Price Indexes, which were known as Wholesale Price Indexes before 1977. Producer Price Index data are presented for the three major stages of processing groupings (finished goods; intermediate materials, supplies, and components; and crude materials for further processing) rather than for the three major commodity groupings (all commodities, farm products and processed foods and feeds, and industrial commodities) included in earlier reports. Consumer Price Index data presented in table G-6 are comparable with those presented in earlier reports.

Individual items in the tables may not add to totals because of rounding.

In order to conserve space, prior year data for some tables have been omitted. However, these data can be found in earlier editions of the *Employment and Training Report of the President (Manpower Report of the President* prior to 1976).

Preliminary data are indicated by "*p.*"

Raised lower age limit. Beginning with data for 1967, the lower age limit for official statistics on persons in the labor force was raised from 14 to 16 years. A detailed discussion of this and other definitional changes and their effect on the various series is contained in the February 1967 issue of *Employment and Earnings and Monthly Report on the Labor Force* (the title of *Employment and Earnings* at that time). The tables in section A of this appendix have been revised to exclude 14- and 15-year-olds where possible.

Noncomparability of labor force levels. Prior to the changes introduced in 1967, there were three earlier periods of noncomparability in the labor force data: (1) Beginning in 1953, as a result of introducing data from the 1950 census into the estimation procedure, population levels were raised by about 600,000; labor force, total employment, and agricultural employment by about 350,000, primarily affecting the figures for totals and males; other categories were relatively unaffected; (2) beginning in 1960, the inclusion of Alaska and Hawaii resulted in an increase of about 500,000 in the population and about 300,000 in the labor force, four-fifths of this in nonagricultural employment; other labor force categories were not appreciably affected; (3) beginning in 1962, the introduction of figures from the 1960 census reduced the population by about 50,000 and labor force and employment by about 200,000; unemployment totals were virtually unchanged.

In addition, beginning in 1972, information from the 1970 census was introduced into the estimation procedures, producing an increase in the civilian noninstitutional population of about 800,000; labor force and employment totals were raised by a little more than 300,000, and unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged.

A subsequent population adjustment based on the 1970 census was introduced in March 1973. This adjustment affected the white and black and other groups, but had little effect on totals. The adjustment resulted in the reduction of nearly 300,000 in the white population and an increase of the same magnitude in the black and other population. Civilian labor force and total employment figures were affected to a lesser degree; the white labor force was reduced by 150,000 and the black and other labor force rose by almost 210,000. Unemployment levels and rates were not affected significantly.

Beginning in January 1974, the methodology used to prepare independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population was modified to an "inflation-deflation" approach. This change in the derivation of the population estimates had its greatest impact on estimates of 20- to 24-year-old males—particularly those of the black and other population—but had little effect on 16 year and over totals. Additional information on the adjustment procedure appears in "CPS Population Controls Derived from Inflation-Deflation Method of Estimation" in the February 1974 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Effective in July 1975, as a result of the immigration of Vietnamese refugees into the United States, the total and black and other independent population controls for persons 16 years and over were adjusted upward by 76,000 (30,000 males and 46,000 females). The addition of the refugees increased the black and other population by less than 1 percent in any age-sex group, and all of the changes were in the "other" population.

Beginning in 1978, the introduction of an expansion of the sample and revisions in the estimation procedures resulted in an increase of roughly a quarter of a million in the overall civilian labor force and employment totals; unemployment levels and rates were essentially unchanged. An explanation of the procedural changes and an indication of the differences appear in "Revisions in the Current Population Survey in January 1978" in the February 1979 issue of *Employment and Earnings.*

Changes in the occupational classification system. Beginning with 1971, the comparability of occupational employment data was affected as a result of changes in census occupational classifications introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS). These changes stemmed from an exhaustive review of the classification system to be used for the 1970 Census of Population. This review, the most comprehensive since the 1940 census, aimed to reduce the size of large groups, to be more specific about general and "not elsewhere classified" groups, and to provide information on emerging significant occupations. Differences in March 1970 employment levels tabulated on both the 1960 and 1970 classification systems ranged from a drop of 650,000 in operatives to an increase of 570,000 in service workers, much of which resulted from a shift between these two groups; the nonfarm laborers group increased by 420,000, and changes in other groups amounted to 220,000 or less.

An additional major group was created by splitting the operatives category in two: operatives, except transport, and transport equipment operatives. Separate data for these two groups first became available in January 1972. At the same time, several changes in titles, as well as in order of presentation, were introduced; for example, the title of the managers, officials, and proprietors group was changed to "managers and administrators, except farm," since only proprietors performing managerial duties are including in the category.

Apart from the effects of revisions in the occupational classification system beginning in 1971, comparability of occupational employment data was further affected in December 1971, when a question eliciting information on major activities or duties was added to the monthly CPS questionnaire in order to determine more precisely the occupational classification of individuals. This change resulted in several dramatic occupational shifts, particularly from managers and administrators to other groups. Thus, meaningful comparisons of occupational levels cannot be made between 1972 and prior periods. However, revisions in the occupational classification system as well as in the CPS questionnaire, are believed to have had but a negligible impact on unemployment rates.

Additional information on changes in the occupational classification system of the CPS appears in "Revisions in Occupational Classifications for 1971" and "Revisions in the Current Population Survey" in the February 1971 and February 1972 issues, respectively, of *Employment and Earnings.*

State and major labor area information. State and major labor area labor force and unemployment estimates (tables D-3, D-4, D-6, D-7, and D-8) are now based on the concepts used in the Current Population Survey. Beginning in 1976, data for all States are taken directly from the CPS. Estimating methods for State data prior to 1976 and for areas have been modified to more nearly approximate the concepts used in the CPS. The data published now are not comparable with work force data published in the *Manpower Report of the President* prior to 1976 or the *Employment and Training Report of the President* in 1976 and 1977. For an explanation of the procedures used in making labor force estimates, see "Explanatory Note for State and Area Unemployment Data," published monthly in *Employment and Earnings.*

Amendments to the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA) of 1973. In 1978, the Congress reauthorized the CETA legislation for 4 more years. At that time also, some important changes were made in the various titles of the act. Unless otherwise noted, the F series of tables includes data for programs operating under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, as amended in 1978.

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Table A-1. Employment status of the total noninstitutional population, by sex: Annual averages, 1947–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and year	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force, including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
					Employed			Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Both Sexes										
1947	103,418	60,941	58.9	59,350	57,038	7,890	49,148	2,311	3.9	42,477
1948	104,527	62,080	59.4	60,621	58,343	7,629	50,714	2,276	3.8	42,447
1949	105,611	62,903	59.6	61,286	57,651	7,658	49,993	3,637	5.9	42,708
1950	106,645	63,858	59.9	62,208	58,918	7,160	51,758	3,288	5.3	42,787
1951	107,721	65,117	60.4	62,017	59,961	6,726	53,235	2,055	3.3	42,604
1952	108,823	65,730	60.4	62,138	60,250	6,500	53,749	1,883	3.0	43,093
1953	110,601	66,560	60.2	63,015	61,179	6,260	54,919	1,834	2.9	44,041
1954	111,671	66,993	60.0	63,643	60,109	6,205	53,904	3,532	5.5	44,678
1955	112,732	68,072	60.4	65,023	62,170	6,450	55,722	2,852	4.4	44,660
1956	113,811	69,409	61.0	66,552	63,799	6,283	57,514	2,750	4.1	44,402
1957	115,065	69,729	60.6	66,929	64,071	5,947	58,123	2,859	4.3	45,336
1958	116,363	70,275	60.4	67,639	63,036	5,586	57,450	4,602	6.8	46,088
1959	117,881	70,921	60.2	68,369	64,630	5,565	59,065	3,740	5.5	46,960
1960	119,759	72,142	60.2	69,628	65,778	5,458	60,318	3,852	5.5	47,617
1961	121,343	73,031	60.2	70,459	65,746	5,200	60,546	4,714	6.7	48,312
1962	122,981	73,442	59.7	70,614	66,702	4,944	61,759	3,911	5.5	49,539
1963	125,154	74,571	59.6	71,833	67,762	4,687	63,076	4,070	5.7	50,583
1964	127,224	75,830	59.8	73,091	69,305	4,523	64,782	3,786	5.2	51,394
1965	129,236	77,178	59.7	74,455	71,088	4,361	66,726	3,366	4.5	52,058
1966	131,180	78,893	60.1	75,770	72,895	3,979	68,915	2,875	3.8	52,288
1967	133,319	80,793	60.6	77,347	74,372	3,844	70,527	2,975	3.8	52,527
1968	135,562	82,272	60.7	78,737	75,920	3,817	72,103	2,817	3.6	53,291
1969	137,841	84,240	61.1	80,734	77,902	3,606	74,296	2,832	3.5	53,602
1970	140,182	85,903	61.3	82,715	78,627	3,462	75,165	4,088	4.9	54,280
1971	142,596	86,929	61.0	84,113	79,120	3,387	75,732	4,993	5.9	55,666
1972	145,775	88,991	61.0	86,542	81,702	3,472	78,230	4,840	5.6	56,785
1973	148,263	91,040	61.4	88,714	84,409	3,452	80,957	4,304	4.9	57,222
1974	150,827	93,240	61.8	91,011	85,935	3,492	82,443	5,076	5.6	57,587
1975	153,449	94,793	61.8	92,613	84,783	3,380	81,403	7,830	8.5	58,655
1976	156,048	96,917	62.1	94,773	87,485	3,297	84,188	7,288	7.7	59,130
1977	158,559	99,534	62.8	97,401	90,546	3,244	87,302	6,855	7.0	59,025
1978	161,058	102,537	63.7	100,420	94,373	3,342	91,031	6,047	6.0	58,521
1979	163,620	104,996	64.2	102,908	96,945	3,297	93,648	5,963	5.8	58,623
1980	166,246	106,821	64.3	104,719	97,270	3,310	93,960	7,448	7.1	59,425
Male										
1947	50,968	44,258	86.8	42,686	40,995	6,643	34,352	1,692	4.0	6,710
1948	51,439	44,729	87.0	43,286	41,725	6,358	35,367	1,559	3.6	6,710
1949	51,922	45,097	86.9	43,498	40,925	6,343	34,583	2,572	5.9	6,825
1950	52,352	45,446	86.8	43,819	41,578	6,002	35,576	2,239	5.1	6,906
1951	52,788	46,063	87.3	43,001	41,780	5,534	36,246	1,221	2.8	6,725
1952	53,248	46,416	87.2	42,869	41,682	5,390	36,293	1,185	2.8	6,832
1953	54,248	47,131	86.9	43,633	42,430	5,253	37,177	1,202	2.8	7,117
1954	54,706	47,275	86.4	43,965	41,619	5,200	36,418	2,344	5.3	7,431
1955	55,122	47,488	86.2	44,475	42,621	5,265	37,356	1,854	4.2	7,634
1956	55,547	47,914	86.3	45,091	43,379	5,040	38,339	1,711	3.8	7,633
1957	56,082	47,964	85.5	45,197	43,357	4,824	38,532	1,841	4.1	8,118
1958	56,640	48,126	85.0	45,521	42,423	4,596	37,827	3,098	6.8	8,514
1959	57,312	48,405	84.5	45,886	43,466	4,532	38,934	2,420	5.2	8,907
1960	58,144	48,870	84.0	46,388	43,904	4,472	39,431	2,486	5.4	9,274
1961	58,826	49,193	83.6	46,653	43,656	4,298	39,359	2,997	6.4	9,633
1962	59,626	49,395	82.8	46,600	44,177	4,069	40,108	2,423	5.2	10,231
1963	60,627	49,835	82.2	47,129	44,657	3,809	40,849	2,472	5.2	10,792
1964	61,556	50,387	81.9	47,679	45,474	3,691	41,782	2,205	4.6	11,169
1965	62,473	50,946	81.5	48,255	46,340	3,547	42,792	1,914	4.0	11,527
1966	63,351	51,560	81.4	48,471	46,919	3,243	43,675	1,551	3.2	11,792
1967	64,316	52,398	81.5	48,987	47,479	3,164	44,315	1,508	3.1	11,919
1968	65,345	53,030	81.2	49,533	48,114	3,157	44,957	1,419	2.9	12,315
1969	66,365	53,688	80.9	50,221	48,818	2,963	45,855	1,403	2.8	12,677
1970	67,409	54,343	80.6	51,195	48,960	2,861	46,099	2,235	4.4	13,069
1971	68,512	54,797	80.0	52,021	49,245	2,790	46,455	2,776	5.3	13,715
1972	69,864	55,671	79.7	53,265	50,630	2,839	47,791	2,635	4.9	14,193
1973	71,020	56,479	79.5	54,203	51,963	2,833	49,130	2,240	4.1	14,541
1974	72,253	57,349	79.4	55,186	52,519	2,900	49,618	2,668	4.8	14,904
1975	73,494	57,706	78.5	55,615	51,230	2,801	48,429	4,385	7.9	15,788
1976	74,739	58,397	78.1	56,359	52,391	2,716	49,675	3,968	7.0	16,341
1977	75,981	59,467	78.3	57,449	53,861	2,639	51,222	3,588	6.2	16,514
1978	77,169	60,535	78.4	58,542	55,491	2,681	52,810	3,051	5.2	16,634
1979	78,397	61,466	78.4	59,517	56,499	2,645	53,854	3,018	5.1	16,931
1980	79,642	62,088	78.0	60,145	55,988	2,664	53,324	4,157	6.9	17,554

Table A-1. Employment status of the total noninstitutional population, by sex: Annual averages, 1947-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and year	Total noninstitutional population	Total labor force, including Armed Forces		Civilian labor force						Not in labor force
		Number	Percent of noninstitutional population	Total	Employed			Unemployed		
					Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural industries	Number	Percent of labor force	
Female										
1947	52,450	16,683	31.8	16,664	16,045	1,248	14,797	619	3.7	35,767
1948	53,088	17,351	32.7	17,335	16,617	1,271	15,346	717	4.1	35,737
1949	53,689	17,806	33.2	17,788	16,723	1,315	15,409	1,065	6.0	35,883
1950	54,293	18,412	33.9	18,389	17,340	1,159	16,181	1,049	5.7	35,881
1951	54,933	19,054	34.7	19,016	18,181	1,193	16,988	834	4.4	35,879
1952	55,575	19,314	34.8	19,269	18,568	1,111	17,458	698	3.6	36,261
1953	56,353	19,429	34.5	19,382	18,749	1,008	17,743	632	3.3	36,924
1954	56,965	19,718	34.6	19,678	18,490	1,006	17,486	1,188	6.0	37,247
1955	57,610	20,584	35.7	20,548	19,551	1,184	18,366	998	4.9	37,026
1956	58,264	21,495	36.9	21,461	20,419	1,244	19,175	1,039	4.8	36,769
1957	58,983	21,765	36.9	21,732	20,714	1,123	19,591	1,018	4.7	37,218
1958	59,723	22,149	37.1	22,118	20,613	990	19,623	1,504	6.8	37,574
1959	60,569	22,516	37.2	22,483	21,164	1,033	20,131	1,320	5.9	38,053
1960	61,615	23,272	37.8	23,240	21,874	986	20,887	1,366	5.9	38,343
1961	62,517	28,838	38.1	23,806	22,090	902	21,187	1,717	7.2	38,679
1962	63,355	24,047	38.0	24,014	22,525	875	21,651	1,488	6.2	39,308
1963	63,527	24,736	38.3	24,704	23,105	878	22,227	1,598	6.5	39,791
1964	65,668	25,443	38.7	25,412	23,831	832	23,000	1,581	6.2	40,225
1965	66,763	26,232	39,3	26,200	24,748	814	23,934	1,452	5.5	40,531
1966	67,829	27,333	40.3	27,299	25,976	736	25,240	1,324	4.8	40,496
1967	69,003	28,395	41.2	28,360	26,893	680	26,212	1,468	5.2	40,608
1968	70,217	29,242	41.6	29,204	27,807	660	27,147	1,397	4.8	40,976
1969	71,476	30,551	42.7	30,513	29,084	643	28,441	1,429	4.7	40,924
1970	72,774	31,560	43.4	31,520	29,667	601	29,066	1,853	5.9	41,214
1971	74,084	32,132	43.4	32,091	29,875	598	29,277	2,217	6.9	41,952
1972	75,911	33,320	43.9	33,277	31,072	633	30,439	2,205	6.6	42,591
1973	77,242	34,561	44.7	34,510	32,446	619	31,827	2,064	6.0	42,681
1974	78,575	35,892	45.7	35,825	33,417	592	32,825	2,408	6.7	42,683
1975	79,954	37,087	46.4	36,998	35,553	579	32,973	3,445	9.3	42,868
1976	81,309	38,520	47.4	38,414	35,095	582	34,513	3,320	8.6	42,789
1977	82,577	40,067	48.5	39,952	36,685	605	36,080	3,267	8.2	42,510
1978	83,890	42,002	50.1	41,878	38,882	661	38,221	2,996	7.2	41,887
1979	85,223	43,531	51.1	43,391	40,446	652	39,794	2,945	6.8	41,692
1980	86,604	44,733	51.7	44,574	41,283	646	40,637	3,291	7.4	41,871

Table A-2. Number of persons in total labor force (including Armed Forces), by sex and age: Annual averages, 1947–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and year	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Male										
1947	44,258	1,169	1,884	5,094	10,598	9,603	7,882	5,650	2,376	586
1948	44,729	1,168	1,834	5,117	10,758	9,723	7,975	5,770	2,385	572
1949	45,097	1,108	1,791	5,198	10,886	9,860	8,043	5,755	2,454	577
1950	45,446	1,079	1,742	5,224	11,044	9,952	8,152	5,800	2,453	623
1951	46,063	1,148	1,717	5,267	11,269	10,056	8,254	5,882	2,469	611
1952	46,416	1,154	1,658	5,223	11,446	10,189	8,374	5,957	2,415	585
1953	47,131	1,125	1,652	5,084	11,469	10,669	8,612	5,979	2,544	561
1954	47,275	1,073	1,653	4,959	11,467	10,748	8,743	6,110	2,525	572
1955	47,488	1,130	1,682	4,851	11,464	10,833	8,877	6,125	2,526	566
1956	47,914	1,216	1,731	4,814	11,359	10,926	9,044	6,224	2,604	665
1957	47,964	1,207	1,778	4,781	11,247	11,046	9,201	6,227	2,477	685
1958	48,126	1,197	1,754	4,849	11,108	11,161	9,369	6,308	2,379	676
1959	48,405	1,256	1,786	4,987	10,981	11,235	9,488	6,350	2,321	676
1960	48,870	1,335	1,849	5,089	10,930	11,340	9,634	6,405	2,287	637
1961	49,193	1,271	1,958	5,187	10,880	11,403	9,741	6,535	2,220	725
1962	49,395	1,225	2,027	5,272	10,720	11,542	9,803	6,565	2,241	780
1963	49,835	1,372	2,034	5,471	10,635	11,589	9,923	6,679	2,135	738
1964	50,387	1,549	2,026	5,704	10,636	11,559	10,043	6,745	2,123	731
1965	50,946	1,577	2,254	5,926	10,653	11,504	10,131	6,768	2,131	759
1966	51,560	1,656	2,467	6,139	10,761	11,395	10,202	6,852	2,089	790
1967	52,398	1,695	2,519	6,546	11,001	11,282	10,295	6,944	2,118	838
1968	53,030	1,713	2,482	6,788	11,376	11,122	10,364	7,030	2,154	857
1969	53,688	1,800	2,482	7,088	11,706	10,946	10,432	7,062	2,170	874
1970	54,343	1,840	2,555	7,378	11,974	10,818	10,487	7,127	2,164	892
1971	54,797	1,879	2,610	7,608	12,271	10,675	10,517	7,149	2,089	927
1972	55,671	1,977	2,814	7,795	12,806	10,644	10,472	7,141	2,022	936
1973	56,479	2,100	2,939	8,021	13,450	10,581	10,474	7,005	1,908	964
1974	57,349	2,155	3,034	8,105	13,993	10,614	10,491	7,032	1,925	983
1975	57,706	2,077	3,050	8,186	14,456	10,583	10,464	6,984	1,906	922
1976	58,397	2,067	3,111	8,421	14,990	10,660	10,360	6,972	1,816	898
1977	59,467	2,148	3,167	8,623	15,502	10,906	10,231	7,045	1,845	972
1978	60,535	2,208	3,175	8,811	15,900	11,270	10,161	7,088	1,923	963
1979	61,466	2,160	3,149	8,983	16,402	11,615	10,088	7,141	1,928	894
1980	62,088	2,069	3,121	9,022	16,943	11,901	9,989	7,165	1,877	792
Female										
1947	16,683	643	1,192	2,725	3,750	3,676	2,730	1,522	445	232
1948	17,351	671	1,164	2,721	3,940	3,804	2,973	1,565	514	248
1949	17,806	648	1,165	2,662	4,006	3,993	3,100	1,678	556	242
1950	18,412	611	1,103	2,681	4,101	4,166	3,328	1,839	584	268
1951	19,054	663	1,100	2,670	4,305	4,307	3,535	1,923	551	255
1952	19,314	706	1,052	2,519	4,335	4,444	3,637	2,032	590	244
1953	19,429	656	1,057	2,447	4,175	4,668	3,682	2,048	693	239
1954	19,718	620	1,068	2,441	4,224	4,715	3,824	2,164	666	253
1955	20,584	641	1,088	2,458	4,261	4,808	4,155	2,391	780	258
1956	21,495	736	1,132	2,467	4,285	5,036	4,407	2,610	821	313
1957	21,765	716	1,150	2,453	4,263	5,121	4,618	2,631	813	332
1958	22,149	685	1,153	2,510	4,201	5,190	4,862	2,727	822	333
1959	22,516	765	1,137	2,484	4,096	5,232	5,083	2,883	83[illegible]	349
1960	23,272	805	1,257	2,590	4,140	5,308	5,280	2,986	907	347
1961	23,838	774	1,374	2,708	4,151	5,394	5,405	3,105	926	419
1962	24,047	741	1,411	2,818	4,111	5,479	5,383	3,198	911	460
1963	24,736	850	1,388	2,970	4,181	5,604	5,505	3,332	905	405
1964	25,443	950	1,371	3,220	4,187	5,618	5,682	3,447	966	411
1965	26,232	954	1,565	3,375	4,336	5,724	5,714	3,587	976	421
1966	27,333	1,054	1,826	3,601	4,516	5,761	5,885	3,727	963	481
1967	28,395	1,076	1,821	3,981	4,853	5,847	5,986	3,855	978	539
1968	29,242	1,130	1,818	4,251	5,104	5,869	6,132	3,938	999	559
1969	30,551	1,240	1,869	4,615	5,401	5,905	6,388	4,077	1,056	573
1970	31,560	1,324	1,926	4,893	5,704	5,971	6,533	4,153	1,056	637
1971	32,132	1,331	1,970	5,090	5,939	5,957	6,571	4,216	1,057	637
1972	33,320	1,455	2,121	5,337	6,525	6,025	6,549	4,224	1,085	670
1973	34,561	1,579	2,230	5,618	7,195	6,149	6,558	4,179	1,054	702
1974	35,892	1,655	2,350	5,867	7,826	6,354	6,687	4,158	996	718
1975	37,087	1,652	2,407	6,116	8,473	6,496	6,667	4,244	1,033	699
1976	38,520	1,673	2,486	6,339	9,183	6,804	6,670	4,308	1,058	697
1977	40,067	1,735	2,551	6,619	9,877	7,156	6,698	4,367	1,065	761
1978	42,002	1,866	2,616	6,926	10,580	7,645	6,782	4,469	1,120	788
1979	43,531	1,849	2,655	7,100	11,208	8,134	6,861	4,579	1,145	729
1980	44,733	1,740	2,618	7,170	11,890	8,605	6,973	4,591	1,144	608

Table A–3. Total labor force (including Armed Forces) participation rates,[a] by sex and age: Annual averages, 1947–80

Sex and year	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Male										
1947	86.8	52.2	80.5	84.9	95.8	98.0	95.5	89.6	47.8	27.7
1948	87.0	53.4	79.9	85.7	86.1	98.0	95.8	89.5	46.8	27.5
1949	86.9	52.3	79.5	87.8	95.9	98.0	95.6	87.5	46.9	27.4
1950	86.8	52.0	79.0	89.1	96.2	97.6	95.8	86.9	45.8	28.7
1951	87.3	54.5	80.3	91.1	97.1	97.6	96.0	87.2	44.9	27.7
1952	87.2	53.1	79.1	92.1	97.7	97.9	96.2	87.5	42.6	25.9
1953	86.9	51.7	78.5	92.2	97.6	98.2	96.6	87.9	41.6	24.6
1954	86.4	48.3	76.5	91.5	97.5	98.1	96.5	88.7	40.5	24.7
1955	86.2	49.5	77.1	90.8	97.7	98.1	96.5	87.9	39.6	24.0
1956	86.3	52.6	77.9	90.8	97.4	98.0	96.6	88.5	40.0	26.6
1957	85.5	51.1	77.7	89.8	97.3	97.9	96.4	87.5	37.5	25.1
1958	95.0	47.9	75.7	89.5	97.3	98.0	96.3	87.8	35.6	23.8
1959	84.5	46.0	75.5	90.1	97.5	97.8	96.0	87.4	34.2	24.2
1960	84.0	46.8	73.6	90.2	97.7	97.7	95.8	86.8	33.1	22.3
1961	83.6	45.4	71.3	89.8	97.8	97.7	95.6	87.3	31.7	21.8
1962	82.8	43.5	71.9	89.1	97.4	97.7	95.6	86.2	30.3	21.6
1963	82.2	42.7	73.1	88.3	97.3	97.6	95.8	86.2	28.4	20.9
1964	81.9	43.6	72.0	88.2	97.5	97.4	95.8	85.6	28.0	20.8
1965	81.5	44.6	70.0	88.0	97.4	97.4	95.6	84.7	27.9	21.4
1966	81.4	47.0	69.0	87.9	97.5	97.3	95.3	84.5	27.0	21.6
1967	81.5	47.5	70.9	87.5	97.4	97.4	95.2	84.4	27.1	22.2
1968	81.2	46.8	70.2	86.5	97.1	97.2	94.9	84.3	27.3	22.1
1969	80.9	47.7	69.6	86.6	96.9	97.0	94.6	83.4	27.2	22.0
1970	80.6	47.5	69.9	86.6	96.6	97.0	94.3	83.0	26.8	22.0
1971	80.0	47.3	69.3	85.7	96.2	96.6	93.9	82.2	25.5	22.5
1972	79.7	48.3	72.0	85.9	95.9	96.5	93.3	80.5	24.4	22.2
1973	79.5	50.5	73.2	86.8	95.9	96.3	93.0	78.3	22.8	22.8
1974	79.4	51.0	74.3	87.3	96.0	96.1	92.2	77.4	22.4	23.0
1975	78.5	49.0	73.0	85.9	95.5	95.8	92.1	75.8	21.7	21.5
1976	78.1	48.9	73.1	86.4	95.5	95.5	91.6	74.5	20.3	20.9
1977	78.3	50.6	74.4	86.7	95.6	95.8	91.2	74.0	20.1	23.0
1978	78.4	52.2	74.8	87.1	95.5	95.8	91.3	73.5	20.5	23.2
1979	78.4	51.8	73.9	87.6	95.6	95.9	91.5	73.0	20.0	22.2
1980	78.0	50.4	73.2	87.0	95.4	95.6	91.2	72.3	19.1	20.5
Female										
1947	31.8	29.5	52.3	44.9	32.0	36.3	32.7	24.3	8.1	11.2
1948	32.7	31.4	52.1	45.3	33.2	36.9	35.0	24.3	9.1	12.2
1949	33.2	31.2	53.0	45.0	33.5	38.1	35.9	25.3	9.6	11.8
1950	33.9	30.1	51.3	46.1	34.0	39.1	38.0	27.0	9.7	12.7
1951	34.7	32.2	52.7	46.6	35.4	39.8	39.7	27.6	8.9	11.9
1952	34.8	33.4	51.4	44.8	35.5	40.5	40.1	28.7	9.1	11.1
1953	34.5	31.0	50.8	44.5	34.1	41.3	40.4	29.1	10.0	10.8
1954	34.6	28.7	50.5	45.3	34.5	41.3	41.2	30.1	9.3	11.3
1955	35.7	28.9	51.0	46.0	34.9	41.6	43.8	32.5	10.6	11.3
1956	36.9	32.8	52.1	46.4	35.4	43.1	45.5	34.9	10.9	12.9
1957	36.9	31.1	51.5	46.0	35.6	43.3	46.5	34.5	10.5	12.5
1958	37.1	28.1	51.0	46.4	35.6	43.4	47.9	35.2	10.3	12.1
1959	37.2	28.8	49.1	45.2	35.4	43.4	49.0	36.6	10.2	12.9
1960	37.8	29.1	51.1	46.2	36.0	43.5	49.8	37.2	10.8	12.6
1961	38.1	28.5	51.1	47.1	36.4	43.8	50.1	37.9	10.7	13.1
1962	38.0	27.1	50.9	47.4	36.4	44.1	50.0	38.7	9.9	13.2
1963	38.3	27.1	50.6	47.6	37.2	44.9	50.6	39.7	9.6	11.8
1964	38.7	27.4	49.3	49.5	37.3	45.0	51.4	40.2	10.1	12.0
1965	39.3	27.7	49.4	50.0	38.6	46.1	50.9	41.1	10.0	12.2
1966	40.3	30.7	52.1	51.5	39.9	46.9	51.7	41.8	9.6	13.5
1967	41.2	31.0	52.3	53.4	41.9	48.1	51.8	42.4	9.6	14.7
1968	41.6	31.7	52.5	54.6	42.6	48.9	52.3	42.4	9.6	14.8
1969	42.7	33.7	53.5	56.8	43.8	49.9	53.8	43.1	9.9	14.8
1970	43.4	34.9	53.7	57.8	45.0	51.1	54.4	43.0	9.7	16.2
1971	43.4	34.3	53.2	57.8	45.5	51.6	54.3	42.9	9.5	15.9
1972	43.9	36.6	55.6	59.1	47.6	52.0	53.9	42.1	9.3	16.2
1973	44.7	39.1	57.0	61.2	50.2	53.3	53.7	41.1	8.9	17.5
1974	45.7	40.4	58.3	63.2	52.4	54.7	54.6	40.7	8.2	17.4
1975	46.4	40.2	58.3	64.3	54.6	55.8	54.6	41.0	8.3	16.9
1976	47.4	40.7	59.2	65.2	57.2	57.8	55.0	41.1	8.2	16.8
1977	48.5	42.2	60.6	66.7	59.5	59.6	55.8	41.0	8.1	18.7
1978	50.1	45.5	62.3	68.5	62.2	61.6	57.1	41.4	8.4	19.7
1979	51.1	45.8	63.1	69.3	63.9	63.6	58.4	41.9	8.3	18.7
1980	51.7	43.8	62.3	69.2	65.5	65.5	59.9	41.5	8.1	16.3

[a] Percentage of total noninstitutional population in the labor force.

Table A-4. Number of persons in civilian labor force, by sex, race,[*] and age: Annual averages, 1954-80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
All Workers										
1954	63,643	1,644	2,335	5,476	14,984	15,222	12,525	8,269	3,191	825
1955	65,023	1,711	2,382	5,666	15,056	15,400	12,993	8,513	3,306	824
1956	66,552	1,878	2,419	5,940	14,961	15,694	13,407	8,830	3,424	978
1957	66,929	1,843	2,434	6,068	14,826	15,847	13,768	8,853	3,291	1,017
1958	67,639	1,818	2,442	6,271	14,668	16,028	14,179	9,031	3,201	1,009
1959	68,369	1,972	2,522	6,413	14,435	16,126	14,518	9,228	3,158	1,025
1960	69,628	2,095	2,746	6,703	14,383	16,270	14,852	9,386	3,194	984
1961	70,459	1,984	2,951	6,952	14,319	16,401	15,070	9,635	3,146	1,144
1962	70,614	1,919	2,997	7,082	14,023	16,589	15,096	9,757	3,154	1,240
1963	71,833	2,171	2,966	7,473	14,050	16,788	15,338	10,006	3,041	1,143
1964	73,091	2,449	2,940	7,963	14,056	16,771	15,637	10,187	3,090	1,142
1965	74,455	2,486	3,425	8,259	14,233	16,840	15,756	10,350	3,108	1,180
1966	75,770	2,664	3,893	8,410	14,458	16,738	15,984	10,575	3,053	1,271
1967	77,347	2,734	3,786	9,010	15,055	16,703	16,172	10,792	3,097	1,363
1968	78,737	2,817	3,803	9,305	15,708	16,591	16,397	10,964	3,153	1,416
1969	80,733	3,009	3,959	9,879	16,336	16,458	16,730	11,135	3,227	1,447
1970	82,715	3,133	4,114	10,584	17,009	16,431	16,949	11,277	3,221	1,529
1971	84,112	3,181	4,273	11,265	17,586	16,276	17,026	11,362	3,145	1,564
1972	86,542	3,399	4,626	12,011	18,725	16,346	16,970	11,361	3,107	1,606
1973	88,713	3,635	4,825	12,671	20,035	16,416	16,988	11,182	2,963	1,666
1974	91,011	3,771	5,041	13,086	21,207	16,663	17,137	11,187	2,920	1,701
1975	92,613	3,691	5,108	13,467	22,310	16,780	17,092	11,226	2,939	1,621
1976	94,773	3,709	5,261	13,946	23,543	17,170	16,991	11,279	2,874	1,595
1977	97,401	3,852	5,400	14,433	24,734	17,772	16,889	11,411	2,910	1,733
1978	100,420	4,050	5,490	14,923	25,830	18,627	16,903	11,555	3,042	1,750
1979	102,908	3,993	5,519	15,268	26,959	19,467	16,911	11,718	3,073	1,622
1980	104,719	3,790	5,453	15,380	28,168	20,227	16,925	11,755	3,021	1,400
Male										
1954	43,965	1,024	1,273	3,052	10,772	10,513	8,703	6,105	2,525	572
1955	44,475	1,070	1,299	3,221	10,805	10,595	8,839	6,122	2,526	566
1956	45,091	1,142	1,292	3,485	10,685	10,663	9,002	6,220	2,603	665
1957	45,197	1,127	1,290	3,626	10,571	10,731	9,153	6,222	2,478	685
1958	45,521	1,133	1,295	3,771	10,475	10,843	9,320	6,304	2,379	676
1959	45,886	1,207	1,391	3,940	10,346	10,899	9,437	6,345	2,322	676
1960	46,388	1,290	1,496	4,123	10,252	10,967	9,574	6,400	2,287	637
1961	46,653	1,210	1,583	4,255	10,176	11,012	9,667	6,530	2,220	725
1962	46,600	1,177	1,592	4,279	9,921	11,115	9,715	6,560	2,241	780
1963	47,129	1,321	1,586	4,514	9,875	11,187	9,836	6,674	2,135	738
1964	47,679	1,498	1,576	4,754	9,875	11,155	9,956	6,740	2,123	731
1965	48,255	1,531	1,866	4,894	9,902	11,121	10,045	6,763	2,131	759
1966	48,471	1,610	2,074	4,820	9,948	10,983	10,100	6,847	2,089	790
1967	48,987	1,658	1,976	5,043	10,207	10,860	10,189	6,938	2,118	830
1968	49,533	1,687	1,994	5,070	10,610	10,725	10,267	7,025	2,154	857
1969	50,221	1,770	2,101	5,282	10,940	10,556	10,343	7,058	2,170	874
1970	51,195	1,808	2,197	5,709	11,311	10,464	10,417	7,124	2,164	892
1971	52,021	1,850	2,311	6,194	11,653	10,322	10,457	7,146	2,089	927
1972	53,265	1,944	2,513	6,695	12,207	10,324	10,422	7,138	2,022	936
1973	54,203	2,058	2,607	7,080	12,848	10,270	10,431	7,003	1,908	964
1974	55,186	2,117	2,706	7,252	13,393	10,312	10,451	7,030	1,925	983
1975	55,615	2,039	2,721	7,398	13,854	10,288	10,426	6,982	1,906	922
1976	56,359	2,037	2,795	7,666	14,383	10,369	10,322	6,971	1,816	898
1977	57,449	2,118	2,867	7,877	14,887	10,619	10,192	7,043	1,845	972
1978	58,542	2,185	2,893	8,063	15,284	10,986	10,122	7,087	1,923	963
1979	59,517	2,145	2,886	8,239	15,792	11,337	10,051	7,140	1,928	894
1980	60,145	2,051	2,861	8,287	16,327	11,626	9,952	7,164	1,877	792
Female										
1954	19,678	620	1,062	2,424	4,212	4,709	3,822	2,164	666	253
1955	20,548	641	1,083	2,445	4,251	4,805	4,154	2,391	780	258
1956	21,461	736	1,127	2,455	4,276	5,031	4,405	2,610	821	313
1957	21,732	716	1,144	2,442	4,255	5,116	4,615	2,631	813	332
1958	22,118	685	1,147	2,500	4,193	5,185	4,859	2,727	822	333
1959	22,483	765	1,131	2,473	4,089	5,227	5,081	2,883	836	349
1960	23,240	805	1,250	2,580	4,131	5,303	5,278	2,986	907	347
1961	23,806	774	1,368	2,697	4,143	5,389	5,403	3,105	926	419
1962	24,014	742	1,405	2,802	4,103	5,474	5,381	3,198	911	460
1963	24,704	850	1,381	2,959	4,174	5,600	5,503	3,332	905	405
1964	25,412	950	1,364	3,210	4,180	5,614	5,680	3,447	966	411
1965	26,200	954	1,559	3,364	4,329	5,720	5,712	3,587	976	421
1966	27,299	1,054	1,819	3,589	4,508	5,756	5,883	3,727	963	481
1967	28,360	1,076	1,811	3,967	4,848	5,844	5,984	3,855	978	534
1968	29,204	1,130	1,808	4,235	5,098	5,865	6,131	3,938	999	559
1969	30,513	1,240	1,860	4,597	5,395	5,901	6,386	4,077	1,056	573
1970	31,520	1,324	1,917	4,874	5,968	5,967	6,531	4,153	1,056	637
1971	32,091	1,331	1,961	5,071	5,933	5,954	6,569	4,215	1,057	637
1972	33,277	1,454	2,112	5,315	6,518	6,022	6,548	4,224	1,085	670
1973	34,510	1,578	2,219	5,592	7,186	6,146	6,556	4,179	1,054	702
1974	35,825	1,654	2,335	5,832	7,814	6,351	6,686	4,157	996	718
1975	36,998	1,652	2,387	6,069	8,456	6,493	6,665	4,244	1,033	699
1976	38,414	1,672	2,466	6,280	9,160	6,800	6,669	4,308	1,058	697
1977	30,952	1,734	2,533	6,556	9,848	7,152	6,697	4,367	1,065	761
1978	41,878	1,865	2,597	6,860	10,546	7,641	6,781	4,468	1,120	788
1979	43,391	1,848	2,633	7,029	11,167	8,130	6,860	4,579	1,145	729
1980	44,574	1,739	2,592	7,093	11,842	8,601	6,972	4,591	1,144	608

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-4. Number of persons in civilian labor force, by sex, race,* and age: Annual averages, 1954-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
White										
1954	56,816	1,447	2,054	4,754	13,227	13,541	11,260	7,591	2,954	700
1955	58,085	1,510	2,087	4,939	13,266	13,729	11,681	7,809	3,062	711
1956	59,428	1,657	2,114	5,192	13,153	14,002	12,061	8,080	3,165	855
1957	59,741	1,637	2,137	5,284	13,044	14,116	12,382	8,092	3,051	899
1958	60,293	1,615	2,144	5,450	12,884	14,257	12,727	8,254	2,964	901
1959	60,952	1,775	2,225	5,543	12,670	14,355	13,048	8,410	2,925	903
1960	61,915	1,871	2,405	5,787	12,594	14,450	13,322	8,522	2,964	855
1961	62,656	1,767	2,594	6,026	12,503	14,557	13,517	8,773	2,917	1,025
1962	62,750	1,709	2,645	6,164	12,218	14,695	13,551	8,856	2,912	1,128
1963	63,830	1,950	2,608	6,537	12,229	14,859	13,789	9,067	2,790	1,026
1964	64,921	2,212	2,572	6,952	12,235	14,852	14,042	9,237	2,817	1,020
1965	66,137	2,221	3,044	7,189	12,391	14,899	14,161	9,391	2,837	1,051
1966	67,276	2,367	3,461	7,323	12,591	13,786	14,370	9,583	2,793	1,150
1967	68,699	2,431	3,318	7,886	13,122	14,764	14,545	9,817	2,820	1,223
1968	69,977	2,519	3,320	8,109	13,740	14,682	14,756	9,968	2,883	1,281
1969	71,779	2,698	3,470	8,614	14,289	14,564	15,058	10,132	2,953	1,322
1970	73,520	2,822	3,617	9,229	14,878	14,525	15,269	10,249	2,929	1,382
1971	74,790	2,885	3,787	9,844	15,358	14,369	15,344	10,329	2,874	1,430
1972	76,958	3,079	4,096	10,523	16,424	14,387	15,286	10,361	2,800	1,461
1973	78,689	3,294	4,259	11,064	17,533	14,423	15,260	10,182	2,674	1,539
1974	80,678	3,409	4,458	11,446	18,558	14,622	15,381	10,165	2,639	1,548
1975	82,084	3,335	4,523	11,827	19,521	14,725	15,315	10,190	2,648	1,484
1976	83,876	3,362	4,677	12,215	20,542	15,055	15,196	10,257	2,573	1,460
1977	86,107	3,507	4,788	12,626	21,578	15,566	15,063	10,363	2,617	1,592
1978	88,456	3,652	4,837	13,006	22,474	16,309	15,016	10,451	2,711	1,590
1979	90,602	3,597	4,878	13,292	23,436	17,074	14,978	10,598	2,749	1,481
1980	92,171	3,409	4,824	13,401	24,462	17,758	14,970	10,629	2,718	1,276
Male										
1954	39,760	895	1,094	2,656	9,695	9,516	7,914	5,654	2,338	495
1955	40,196	934	1,121	2,802	9,720	9,598	8,027	5,653	2,342	487
1956	40,734	1,003	1,111	3,034	9,594	9,662	8,175	5,736	2,417	586
1957	40,821	992	1,115	3,153	9,483	9,719	8,317	5,735	2,308	607
1958	41,080	1,001	1,116	3,278	9,386	9,822	8,465	5,800	2,213	606
1959	41,397	1,077	1,202	3,408	9,261	9,876	8,581	5,833	2,158	596
1960	41,742	1,140	1,293	3,559	9,153	9,919	8,689	5,861	2,129	555
1961	41,986	1,067	1,372	3,681	9,072	9,961	8,776	5,988	2,068	649
1962	41,931	1,041	1,391	3,726	8,846	10,029	8,820	5,995	2,082	710
1963	42,404	1,183	1,380	3,955	8,805	10,079	8,944	6,090	1,967	661
1964	42,893	1,345	1,371	4,166	8,800	10,055	9,053	6,160	1,943	646
1965	43,400	1,359	1,639	4,279	8,823	10,023	9,129	6,188	1,958	669
1966	43,572	1,423	1,831	4,200	8,859	9,892	9,189	6,250	1,928	706
1967	44,042	1,464	1,727	4,416	9,101	9,784	9,260	6,349	1,943	738
1968	44,554	1,504	1,732	4,432	9,477	9,661	9,340	6,427	1,980	761
1969	45,185	1,583	1,830	4,615	9,773	9,509	9,413	6,467	1,995	788
1970	46,013	1,628	1,922	4,983	10,088	9,413	9,488	6,515	1,977	800
1971	46,801	1,675	2,038	5,422	10,390	9,286	9,530	6,542	1,918	840
1972	47,930	1,749	2,220	5,890	10,940	9,261	9,479	6,548	1,841	847
1973	48,648	1,862	2,297	6,206	11,478	9,187	9,454	6,432	1,733	882
1974	49,486	1,905	2,387	6,382	11,946	9,213	9,467	6,437	1,749	888
1975	49,881	1,851	2,413	6,531	12,345	9,190	9,431	6,390	1,731	840
1976	50,506	1,844	2,483	6,758	12,813	9,241	9,327	6,396	1,643	818
1977	51,421	1,920	2,541	6,944	13,251	9,453	9,195	6,445	1,671	889
1978	52,258	1,969	2,556	7,100	13,570	9,794	9,091	6,454	1,725	867
1979	53,074	1,937	2,555	7,225	14,001	10,111	8,994	6,511	1,740	811
1980	53,627	1,841	2,534	7,267	14,445	10,377	8,905	6,553	1,704	718
Female										
1954	17,057	552	960	2,098	3,532	4,025	3,346	1,937	607	205
1955	17,886	576	966	2,137	3,546	4,131	3,654	2,156	720	224
1956	18,693	654	1,003	2,158	3,559	4,340	3,886	2,344	748	269
1957	18,920	645	1,022	2,131	3,561	4,397	4,065	2,357	743	292
1958	19,213	614	1,028	2,172	3,498	4,435	4,262	2,454	751	295
1959	19,556	698	1,023	2,135	3,409	4,479	4,467	2,577	767	307
1960	20,171	731	1,112	2,228	3,441	4,531	4,633	2,661	835	300
1961	20,668	700	1,222	2,345	3,431	4,596	4,741	2,785	849	376
1962	20,819	668	1,254	2,438	3,372	4,666	4,731	2,861	830	418
1963	21,426	767	1,228	2,582	3,424	4,780	4,845	2,977	823	365
1964	22,028	867	1,201	2,786	3,435	4,797	4,989	3,077	874	374
1965	22,736	862	1,405	2,910	3,568	4,876	5,032	3,203	879	382
1966	23,702	944	1,630	3,123	3,732	4,894	5,181	3,333	865	444
1967	24,657	967	1,591	3,470	4,021	4,980	5,285	3,468	877	485
1968	25,424	1,015	1,588	3,677	4,263	5,021	5,416	3,541	903	520
1969	26,594	1,115	1,640	3,999	4,516	5,055	5,645	3,665	958	534
1970	27,505	1,194	1,695	4,246	4,790	5,112	5,781	3,734	952	582
1971	27,989	1,210	1,749	4,422	4,968	5,083	5,814	3,787	956	590
1972	29,028	1,330	1,876	4,633	5,484	5,126	5,807	3,813	959	614
1973	30,041	1,432	1,962	4,858	6,055	5,236	5,806	3,750	941	660
1974	31,192	1,504	2,071	5,064	6,612	5,409	5,914	3,728	890	657
1975	32,203	1,484	2,110	5,296	7,176	5,535	5,884	3,800	917	640
1976	33,371	1,518	2,193	5,457	7,729	5,814	5,868	3,861	929	644
1977	34,686	1,587	2,247	5,682	8,326	6,113	5,867	3,918	946	702
1978	36,198	1,683	2,281	5,906	8,904	6,515	5,925	3,997	986	723
1979	37,528	1,660	2,323	6,067	9,436	6,963	5,984	4,087	1,008	670
1980	38,544	1,568	2,290	6,134	10,017	7,381	6,065	4,076	1,014	558

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-4. Number of persons in civilian labor force, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1954-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Black and Other										
1954	6,824	195	279	722	1,754	1,681	1,266	677	246	126
1955	6,942	200	295	726	1,791	1,671	1,312	703	243	113
1956	7,127	222	305	747	1,807	1,694	1,346	750	257	121
1957	7,188	206	297	784	1,782	1,731	1,386	761	240	118
1958	7,347	204	300	821	1,784	1,771	1,452	779	238	107
1959	7,418	196	295	870	1,765	1,771	1,463	816	232	121
1960	7,714	224	342	916	1,789	1,820	1,529	862	231	130
1961	7,802	216	347	928	1,815	1,843	1,553	862	228	121
1962	7,863	209	352	917	1,804	1,896	1,545	900	241	113
1963	8,004	220	359	935	1,819	1,930	1,547	938	252	116
1964	8,169	237	369	1,012	1,818	1,919	1,593	950	273	123
1965	8,319	264	380	1,068	1,840	1,942	1,596	958	269	129
1966	8,496	297	432	1,086	1,866	1,953	1,614	991	261	121
1967	8,649	304	468	1,125	1,933	1,940	1,628	977	277	139
1968	8,759	298	482	1,197	1,968	1,909	1,642	995	270	134
1969	8,954	312	490	1,265	2,045	1,894	1,672	1,004	274	125
1970	9,197	309	497	1,353	2,130	1,907	1,679	1,028	292	148
1971	9,322	297	484	1,421	2,228	1,908	1,682	1,033	271	135
1972	9,584	320	529	1,486	2,301	1,958	1,683	1,001	307	144
1973	10,025	342	567	1,608	2,501	1,993	1,727	999	288	127
1974	10,333	363	583	1,639	2,649	2,041	1,756	1,022	282	153
1975	10,529	356	584	1,639	2,789	2,055	1,776	1,036	292	138
1976	10,897	347	584	1,731	3,001	2,115	1,796	1,022	302	135
1977	11,294	345	612	1,807	3,157	2,206	1,826	1,047	293	141
1978	11,964	398	652	1,917	3,356	2,318	1,887	1,104	331	160
1979	12,306	396	640	1,976	3,522	2,393	1,934	1,120	325	141
1980	12,548	381	628	1,979	3,706	2,469	1,955	1,126	304	123
Male										
1954	4,203	127	178	396	1,074	997	790	451	187	79
1955	4,279	135	178	419	1,085	998	813	468	183	79
1956	4,359	140	181	450	1,090	1,002	827	484	185	77
1957	4,376	135	175	473	1,088	1,012	836	487	170	78
1958	4,442	133	180	493	1,089	1,021	855	505	166	69
1959	4,490	130	188	532	1,085	1,023	849	512	163	79
1960	4,645	150	203	564	1,099	1,049	884	538	158	83
1961	4,666	142	210	575	1,103	1,050	891	542	151	77
1962	4,668	136	201	553	1,074	1,087	895	564	159	71
1963	4,725	138	206	558	1,070	1,109	891	584	168	77
1964	4,785	154	205	588	1,074	1,101	903	580	181	86
1965	4,855	172	226	614	1,079	1,098	916	575	173	90
1966	4,899	187	244	620	1,089	1,090	912	597	162	84
1967	4,945	194	249	628	1,106	1,076	929	590	175	91
1968	4,979	183	262	639	1,133	1,064	927	598	174	96
1969	5,036	187	271	667	1,167	1,048	931	592	175	86
1970	5,182	180	275	725	1,223	1,052	929	609	188	93
1971	5,220	175	272	772	1,263	1,037	927	604	170	87
1972	5,335	195	293	804	1,267	1,063	943	590	181	88
1973	5,555	196	310	874	1,370	1,083	977	571	175	82
1974	5,700	213	319	871	1,447	1,099	984	592	176	95
1975	5,734	189	307	867	1,509	1,098	995	592	176	83
1976	5,853	193	311	908	1,570	1,128	995	575	172	80
1977	6,028	198	326	934	1,635	1,167	996	598	174	83
1978	6,284	216	337	963	1,714	1,192	1,031	632	198	96
1979	6,443	208	331	1,013	1,791	1,226	1,057	628	188	83
1980	6,518	210	327	1,020	1,881	1,249	1,047	611	173	74
Female										
1954	2,621	68	101	326	680	684	476	226	59	47
1955	2,663	65	117	307	706	673	499	235	60	34
1956	2,768	82	124	297	717	692	519	266	72	44
1957	2,812	71	122	311	694	719	550	274	70	40
1958	2,905	71	120	328	695	750	597	274	72	38
1959	2,928	66	107	338	680	748	614	304	69	42
1960	3,069	74	139	352	690	771	645	324	73	47
1961	3,136	74	146	353	712	793	662	320	77	44
1962	3,195	73	151	364	730	809	650	336	82	42
1963	3,279	82	153	377	749	821	656	354	84	39
1964	3,384	83	164	424	744	818	690	370	92	37
1965	3,464	92	154	454	761	844	680	383	96	39
1966	3,597	110	188	466	777	863	702	394	99	37
1967	3,704	110	219	497	827	864	699	387	102	48
1968	3,780	115	220	558	835	845	715	397	96	38
1969	3,918	125	219	598	878	846	741	412	99	39
1970	4,015	129	222	628	907	855	750	419	104	55
1971	4,102	122	212	649	965	871	755	429	101	48
1972	4,249	125	236	682	1,034	895	740	411	126	56
1973	4,470	146	257	734	1,131	910	750	428	113	45
1974	4,633	150	264	768	1,202	942	772	430	106	58
1975	4,795	167	277	772	1,280	957	781	444	116	55
1976	5,044	154	273	823	1,431	987	800	447	129	55
1977	5,266	147	287	874	1,521	1,039	830	449	119	58
1978	5,679	182	315	954	1,642	1,126	856	472	134	65
1979	5,863	188	309	962	1,731	1,167	876	492	137	58
1980	6,029	171	302	959	1,825	1,220	908	515	130	49

[a] Absolute numbers by race are not available prior to 1954 because population controls by race were not introduced into the Current Population Survey until that year.

Table A-5. Civilian labor force participation rates,[a] by sex, race, and age: Annual averages, 1954-80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Both Sexes										
1954	58.8	37.9	60.0	61.6	64.3	68.8	68.4	58.7	23.9	14.5
1955	59.3	38.5	60.7	62.7	64.8	68.9	69.7	59.5	24.1	14.0
1956	60.0	41.9	61.2	64.1	64.8	69.5	70.5	60.8	24.3	16.1
1957	59.6	40.2	60.4	64.0	64.9	69.5	70.9	60.1	22.9	18.9
1958	59.5	37.3	59.4	64.4	65.0	69.6	71.5	60.5	21.8	18.1
1959	59.3	36.9	58.9	64.3	65.0	69.5	71.9	61.0	21.1	18.7
1960	59.4	37.6	50.5	65.2	65.4	69.4	72.1	60.9	20.8	17.5
1961	59.3	36.3	58.4	65.7	65.6	69.5	72.1	61.5	20.1	17.6
1962	58.8	34.9	58.2	65.3	65.2	69.7	72.2	61.5	19.0	17.5
1963	58.7	34.4	58.5	65.2	65.6	70.1	72.5	62.0	17.9	17.6
1964	58.7	35.1	57.2	66.3	65.8	70.0	72.9	62.0	18.0	16.5
1965	58.9	35.8	57.1	66.4	66.4	70.7	72.5	61.9	17.8	16.4
1966	59.2	38.5	58.3	66.5	67.1	71.0	72.7	62.2	17.2	17.6
1967	59.6	39.0	58.4	67.1	68.2	71.6	72.7	62.3	17.2	18.5
1968	59.6	39.1	58.5	67.0	68.6	72.0	72.8	62.2	17.2	18.5
1969	60.1	40.5	59.3	68.2	69.1	72.5	73.4	62.1	17.3	18.5
1970	60.4	41.0	59.9	69.2	70.0	73.1	73.5	61.8	17.0	19.2
1971	60.2	40.7	59.6	69.3	69.8	73.2	73.3	61.4	16.3	19.3
1972	60.4	42.3	62.4	70.7	70.8	73.3	72.7	60.1	15.6	19.4
1973	60.8	44.6	63.6	72.6	72.2	73.9	72.5	58.5	14.6	20.0
1974	61.2	45.5	64.9	74.0	73.4	74.6	72.7	58.0	14.1	20.2
1975	61.2	44.4	64.2	73.9	74.3	75.0	72.6	57.4	13.8	19.2
1976	61.6	44.6	64.8	74.7	75.6	75.9	72.6	56.8	13.2	18.9
1977	62.3	46.3	66.3	75.7	76.9	76.9	72.8	56.6	13.1	20.9
1978	63.2	48.8	67.4	76.9	78.2	78.0	73.6	56.6	13.4	21.5
1979	63.7	48.7	67.4	77.6	79.2	79.1	74.4	56.6	13.2	20.5
1980	63.8	47.0	66.7	77.2	79.9	79.9	75.0	56.0	12.6	18.5
Male										
1954	85.5	47.1	71.5	87.0	97.3	98.1	96.5	88.7	40.5	24.8
1955	85.3	48.1	72.2	86.8	97.6	98.1	96.5	87.9	39.6	24.0
1956	85.5	51.0	72.5	87.8	97.3	97.9	96.5	88.5	40.0	26.6
1957	84.8	49.3	71.7	87.0	97.1	97.9	96.3	87.5	37.5	25.1
1958	84.2	46.5	69.7	86.9	97.1	97.9	96.3	87.8	35.6	23.8
1959	83.7	45.0	70.6	88.8	97.4	98.8	96.0	87.4	34.2	24.2
1960	83.3	46.0	69.3	88.1	97.5	97.7	95.7	86.8	33.1	22.3
1961	82.9	44.1	66.8	87.8	97.5	97.6	95.6	87.3	31.7	21.8
1962	82.0	42.6	66.7	86.9	97.2	97.6	95.6	86.2	30.3	21.6
1963	81.4	41.8	68.0	86.1	97.1	97.5	95.7	86.2	28.4	20.9
1964	81.0	42.8	66.7	86.1	97.3	97.3	95.7	85.6	28.0	20.8
1965	80.7	43.9	65.9	85.8	97.3	97.3	95.6	84.6	27.9	21.4
1966	80.4	46.3	65.2	85.1	97.3	97.2	95.3	84.5	27.5	21.6
1967	80.4	47.0	65.6	84.4	97.2	97.3	95.2	84.4	27.1	22.2
1968	80.1	46.4	65.4	82.8	96.9	97.1	94.9	84.3	27.3	22.1
1969	79.8	47.3	65.9	82.8	96.7	96.9	94.6	83.4	27.2	22.0
1970	79.7	47.0	66.7	83.3	96.4	96.9	94.2	83.0	26.8	22.0
1971	79.1	46.9	66.6	83.0	96.0	96.5	93.9	82.2	25.5	22.5
1972	79.0	47.9	69.6	83.9	95.7	96.4	93.2	80.5	24.4	22.2
1973	78.8	50.0	70.8	85.3	95.7	96.2	93.0	78.3	22.8	22.8
1974	78.7	50.6	72.1	86.0	95.9	96.0	92.2	77.4	22.4	23.0
1975	77.9	48.6	70.7	84.6	95.3	95.6	92.1	75.8	21.7	21.5
1976	77.5	48.5	71.0	85.2	95.3	95.4	91.6	74.5	20.3	20.9
1977	77.7	50.3	72.5	85.7	95.4	95.7	91.2	74.0	20.1	23.0
1978	77.9	51.9	73.0	86.0	95.4	95.7	91.3	73.5	20.5	23.2
1979	77.9	51.6	72.1	86.6	95.4	95.8	91.4	73.0	20.0	22.2
1980	77.4	50.1	71.5	86.0	95.3	95.5	91.2	72.3	19.1	20.5

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-5. Civilian labor force participation rates,* by sex, race, and age: Annual averages, 1954-80—Continued

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Female										
1954	34.6	28.7	50.4	45.1	34.4	41.2	41.1	30.1	9.3	11.2
1955	35.7	28.9	50.9	45.9	34.9	41.6	43.8	32.5	10.6	11.9
1956	36.9	32.8	51.9	46.3	35.4	43.1	45.5	34.9	10.8	12.5
1957	36.9	31.1	51.4	45.9	35.6	43.3	46.5	34.5	10.5	12.1
1958	37.1	28.1	50.8	46.3	35.6	43.4	47.8	35.2	10.3	12.9
1959	37.1	28.8	48.9	45.1	35.3	43.3	49.0	36.6	10.2	12.6
1960	37.7	29.1	50.9	46.1	36.0	43.4	49.8	37.2	10.8	12.8
1961	38.1	28.5	51.0	47.0	36.4	43.8	50.1	37.9	10.7	13.8
1962	37.9	27.1	50.8	47.3	36.3	44.1	50.0	38.7	9.9	13.0
1963	38.3	27.1	50.5	47.5	37.1	44.9	50.6	39.7	9.6	11.8
1964	38.7	27.4	49.2	49.4	37.2	45.0	51.4	40.2	10.1	12.2
1965	39.3	27.7	49.3	49.9	38.5	46.1	50.9	41.1	10.0	12.5
1966	40.3	30.7	52.0	51.4	39.8	46.9	51.7	41.8	9.6	13.8
1967	41.1	31.0	52.2	53.3	41.9	48.1	51.8	42.8	9.6	14.7
1968	41.6	31.7	52.4	54.5	42.6	48.9	52.3	42.4	9.6	14.8
1969	42.7	33.7	53.4	56.7	43.7	49.9	53.8	43.1	9.9	14.9
1970	43.3	34.9	53.6	57.7	45.0	51.1	54.4	43.0	9.7	16.8
1971	43.3	34.3	53.1	57.7	45.5	51.6	54.3	42.9	9.5	15.2
1972	43.9	36.6	55.5	59.0	47.6	52.0	53.9	42.1	9.3	16.5
1973	44.7	39.1	56.9	61.1	50.1	53.3	53.7	41.1	8.9	17.2
1974	45.6	40.4	58.1	63.0	52.4	54.7	54.6	40.7	8.2	17.4
1975	46.3	40.2	58.1	64.1	54.6	55.8	54.6	41.0	8.3	16.8
1976	47.3	40.7	59.0	65.0	57.1	57.8	55.0	41.1	8.2	16.8
1977	48.4	42.2	60.5	66.5	59.5	59.6	55.8	41.0	8.1	18.7
1978	50.0	45.5	62.1	68.3	62.1	61.6	57.1	41.4	8.4	19.7
1979	51.0	45.8	62.9	69.1	63.8	63.6	58.4	41.9	8.3	18.7
1980	51.6	43.8	62.1	69.0	65.4	65.5	59.9	41.5	8.1	16.3
White										
Male										
1954	85.6	47.1	70.4	86.4	97.5	98.2	96.8	89.2	40.4	24.5
1955	85.4	48.0	71.7	85.6	97.8	98.3	96.7	88.4	39.5	23.5
1956	85.6	51.3	71.9	87.6	97.4	98.1	96.8	88.9	40.0	26.7
1957	84.8	49.6	71.6	86.7	97.2	98.0	96.6	88.0	37.7	25.1
1958	84.3	46.8	69.4	86.7	97.2	98.0	96.6	88.2	35.7	24.1
1959	83.8	45.4	70.3	87.3	97.5	98.0	96.3	87.9	34.3	24.2
1960	83.4	46.0	69.0	87.8	97.7	97.9	96.1	87.2	33.3	22.2
1961	83.0	44.3	66.2	87.6	97.7	97.9	95.9	87.8	31.9	22.2
1962	82.1	42.9	66.4	86.5	97.4	97.9	96.0	86.7	30.6	22.3
1963	81.5	42.4	67.8	85.8	97.4	97.8	96.2	86.6	28.4	21.4
1964	81.1	43.5	66.6	85.7	97.5	97.6	96.1	86.1	27.9	21.2
1965	80.8	44.6	65.8	85.3	97.4	97.7	95.9	85.2	27.9	21.7
1966	80.6	47.1	65.4	84.4	97.5	97.6	95.8	84.9	27.2	22.3
1967	80.7	47.9	66.1	84.0	97.5	97.7	95.6	84.9	27.1	22.6
1968	80.4	47.7	65.7	82.4	97.2	97.6	95.4	84.7	27.3	22.7
1969	80.2	48.8	66.3	82.6	97.0	97.4	95.1	83.9	27.3	23.0
1970	80.0	48.9	67.4	83.3	96.7	97.3	94.9	83.3	26.7	23.0
1971	79.6	49.2	67.8	83.2	96.3	97.0	94.7	82.6	25.6	23.7
1972	79.6	50.2	71.1	84.3	96.0	97.0	94.0	81.2	24.4	23.5
1973	79.5	52.7	72.3	85.8	96.3	96.8	93.5	79.0	22.8	24.4
1974	79.4	53.3	73.6	86.5	96.3	96.7	93.0	78.1	22.5	24.4
1975	78.7	51.8	72.8	85.5	95.8	96.4	92.9	76.5	21.8	23.1
1976	78.4	51.8	73.5	86.2	95.9	96.0	92.5	75.4	20.3	22.6
1977	78.5	53.8	74.9	86.8	96.0	96.2	92.2	74.7	20.2	25.0
1978	78.6	55.3	75.3	87.2	96.0	96.3	92.1	73.9	20.4	24.8
1979	78.6	55.3	74.5	87.6	96.1	96.4	92.2	73.6	20.1	24.0
1980	78.3	53.6	74.1	87.1	95.9	96.2	92.2	73.3	19.3	22.4
Female										
1954	33.3	29.3	52.1	44.4	32.5	39.4	39.8	29.1	9.1	10.5
1955	34.5	29.9	52.0	45.8	32.8	39.9	42.7	31.8	10.5	11.2
1956	35.7	33.5	53.0	46.5	33.2	41.5	44.4	34.0	10.6	12.7
1957	35.7	32.1	52.6	45.8	33.6	41.5	45.4	33.7	10.2	12.5
1958	35.8	28.8	52.3	46.1	33.6	41.4	46.5	34.5	10.1	12.2
1959	36.0	29.9	50.8	44.5	33.4	41.4	47.8	35.7	10.2	13.0
1960	36.5	30.0	51.9	45.7	34.1	41.5	48.6	36.2	10.6	12.5
1961	36.9	29.4	51.9	46.9	34.3	41.8	48.9	37.2	10.5	13.5
1962	36.7	27.9	51.6	47.1	34.1	42.2	48.9	38.0	9.8	13.7
1963	37.2	27.9	51.3	47.3	34.8	43.1	49.5	38.9	9.4	12.2
1964	37.5	28.5	49.6	48.8	35.0	43.3	50.2	39.4	9.9	12.7
1965	38.1	28.7	50.6	49.2	36.3	44.3	49.9	40.3	9.7	12.9
1966	39.2	31.8	53.1	51.0	37.7	45.0	50.6	41.1	9.4	14.5
1967	40.1	32.3	52.7	53.1	39.7	46.4	50.9	41.9	9.3	15.4
1968	40.7	33.0	53.3	54.0	40.6	47.5	51.5	42.0	9.4	16.0
1969	41.8	35.2	54.6	56.4	41.7	48.6	53.0	42.6	9.7	16.1
1970	42.6	36.6	55.0	57.7	43.2	49.9	53.7	42.6	9.5	17.3
1971	42.6	36.4	55.0	57.9	43.6	50.2	53.7	42.5	9.3	17.2
1972	43.2	39.3	57.4	59.4	45.8	50.7	53.4	42.0	9.0	17.7
1973	44.1	41.7	58.9	61.6	48.5	52.2	53.4	40.8	8.7	18.9
1974	45.2	43.3	60.4	63.8	51.1	53.7	54.3	40.4	8.0	18.9
1975	45.9	42.7	60.4	65.4	53.5	54.9	54.3	40.7	8.0	18.4
1976	46.9	43.8	61.8	66.2	55.8	57.1	54.7	40.8	8.0	18.4
1977	48.1	45.8	63.3	67.7	58.3	58.9	55.4	40.8	8.0	20.6
1978	49.5	48.9	64.6	69.3	61.0	60.7	56.7	41.2	8.1	21.9
1979	50.6	49.1	65.8	70.5	62.9	63.0	58.1	41.6	8.1	20.7
1980	51.3	47.3	65.1	70.6	64.7	65.0	59.6	41.0	8.0	18.1

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-5. Civilian labor force participation rates,[a] by sex, race, and age: Annual averages, 1954-80—Continued

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Black and Other										
Male										
1954	85.2	46.7	78.4	91.1	96.2	96.6	93.2	83.0	41.2	27.2
1955	85.0	48.2	75.7	89.7	95.8	96.2	94.2	83.1	40.0	27.1
1956	85.1	49.6	76.4	88.9	96.2	96.2	94.4	83.9	39.8	25.5
1957	84.3	47.5	72.0	89.6	96.1	96.5	93.5	82.4	35.9	24.7
1958	84.0	45.1	71.7	88.7	96.3	96.4	93.9	83.3	34.5	21.3
1959	83.4	41.7	72.0	90.8	96.3	95.8	92.8	82.5	33.5	23.9
1960	83.0	45.6	71.2	90.4	96.2	95.5	92.3	82.5	31.2	23.3
1961	82.2	42.5	70.5	89.7	95.9	94.8	92.3	81.6	29.4	19.2
1962	80.8	40.2	68.8	89.3	95.3	94.5	92.2	81.5	27.2	16.5
1963	80.2	37.2	69.1	88.6	94.9	94.9	91.1	82.5	27.6	17.2
1964	80.0	37.3	67.2	89.4	95.9	94.4	91.6	80.6	29.6	18.7
1965	79.6	39.3	66.7	89.8	95.7	94.2	92.0	78.8	27.9	18.9
1966	79.0	41.1	63.7	89.9	95.5	91.1	90.7	81.1	25.6	17.3
1967	78.5	41.2	62.7	87.2	95.5	93.6	91.3	79.3	27.2	18.3
1968	77.6	37.9	63.3	85.0	95.0	93.4	90.1	79.6	26.6	18.1
1969	76.9	37.7	63.2	84.4	94.4	92.7	89.5	77.9	26.1	15.8
1970	76.5	34.8	61.8	83.5	93.7	92.2	88.2	79.2	27.4	16.6
1971	74.9	32.4	58.9	81.5	92.9	92.0	86.9	77.8	24.5	15.2
1972	73.7	34.1	60.1	81.5	92.7	91.4	86.1	73.6	23.6	14.7
1973	73.8	33.4	61.4	81.8	91.7	91.3	88.0	70.7	22.6	13.5
1974	73.3	34.6	62.4	82.1	92.3	90.9	84.7	70.2	21.7	14.8
1975	71.5	30.1	57.5	78.4	91.4	90.0	84.6	68.7	20.9	12.8
1976	70.7	30.2	55.6	78.4	90.6	90.6	83.4	65.7	19.7	12.1
1977	71.0	30.8	57.8	78.2	90.4	91.4	82.7	67.0	19.3	12.6
1978	72.1	33.2	59.5	78.0	90.9	91.0	84.5	69.1	21.3	14.5
1979	71.9	31.7	57.8	80.1	90.6	90.9	85.5	66.9	19.6	12.6
1980	70.8	31.9	56.3	78.9	90.4	89.7	83.9	63.5	17.5	11.5
Female										
1954	46.1	24.5	37.7	49.6	49.7	57.5	53.4	41.2	12.2	16.2
1955	46.1	22.7	43.2	46.7	51.3	56.0	54.8	40.7	12.1	11.4
1956	47.3	28.3	44.6	44.9	52.1	57.0	55.3	44.5	14.5	14.4
1957	47.2	24.1	42.8	46.6	50.4	58.7	56.8	44.3	13.6	12.6
1958	48.0	23.2	41.2	48.3	50.8	60.8	59.8	42.8	13.3	11.6
1959	47.7	20.7	36.1	48.8	50.0	60.0	60.0	46.4	12.6	12.6
1960	48.2	22.1	44.3	48.8	49.7	59.8	60.5	47.3	12.8	13.2
1961	48.3	21.6	44.6	47.7	51.2	60.5	61.1	45.2	13.1	11.0
1962	48.0	21.0	45.5	48.6	52.0	59.7	60.5	46.1	12.2	9.7
1963	48.1	21.5	44.9	49.2	53.3	59.4	60.6	47.3	11.8	8.7
1964	48.5	19.5	46.5	53.6	52.8	58.4	62.3	48.4	12.7	8.0
1965	48.6	20.5	40.0	55.2	54.0	59.9	60.2	48.9	12.9	8.1
1966	49.3	23.6	44.0	54.5	54.9	60.9	61.0	49.1	13.0	7.5
1967	49.5	22.8	48.7	54.9	57.5	60.8	59.6	47.1	13.0	9.4
1968	49.3	23.3	46.9	58.4	56.6	59.3	59.8	47.0	11.9	7.2
1969	49.8	24.4	45.4	58.6	57.8	59.5	60.8	47.5	11.9	7.1
1970	49.5	24.3	44.7	57.7	57.6	59.9	60.2	47.1	12.2	9.7
1971	49.2	21.9	41.4	56.0	59.2	61.0	59.4	47.1	11.5	8.3
1972	48.7	21.4	43.9	56.7	60.1	60.7	57.3	43.9	12.8	9.3
1973	49.1	24.3	45.1	57.5	61.0	60.7	56.4	44.7	11.1	7.4
1974	49.1	24.2	44.6	58.2	60.8	61.5	56.9	43.5	10.0	9.1
1975	49.2	26.5	45.1	56.2	61.4	61.7	56.8	43.8	10.5	8.5
1976	50.2	23.9	43.3	57.9	65.3	62.2	57.3	43.4	11.2	8.4
1977	50.9	22.6	44.8	59.4	66.5	63.7	58.7	42.7	9.9	8.7
1978	53.3	27.7	48.6	62.8	68.7	67.1	59.8	43.6	10.7	9.9
1979	53.5	28.7	47.3	61.6	69.0	67.5	60.3	44.3	10.6	8.9
1980	53.4	26.0	45.8	60.0	69.3	68.1	61.7	45.0	9.8	7.7

[a] Percentage of civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force.

Table A-6. Employment status of young workers, 16 to 24 years old: Annual averages, 1947–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and year	Total, 16 years and over	Total, 16 to 24 years	16 to 19 years			20 to 24 years
			Total	16 and 17	18 and 19	
Civilian Labor Force						
1947	59,350	11,668	4,323	1,750	2,573	7,345
1948	60,621	11,828	4,435	1,780	2,665	7,393
1949	61,286	11,629	4,289	1,704	2,585	7,340
1950	62,208	11,523	4,216	1,659	2,557	7,307
1951	62,017	10,699	4,105	1,743	2,362	6,594
1952	62,138	9,903	4,063	1,807	2,256	5,840
1953	63,015	9,509	4,026	1,726	2,300	5,483
1954	63,643	9,452	3,976	1,643	2,333	5,476
1955	65,023	9,759	4,093	1,711	2,382	5,666
1956	66,552	10,236	4,296	1,877	2,419	5,940
1957	66,929	10,344	4,276	1,843	2,433	6,068
1958	67,639	10,531	4,260	1,818	2,442	6,271
1959	68,369	10,905	4,492	1,971	2,521	6,413
1960	69,628	11,543	4,840	2,093	2,747	6,703
1961	70,459	11,888	4,935	1,984	2,951	6,953
1962	70,614	11,997	4,915	1,918	2,997	7,082
1963	71,833	12,611	5,138	2,171	2,967	7,473
1964	73,091	13,353	5,390	2,449	2,941	7,963
1965	74,455	14,168	5,910	2,485	3,425	8,258
1966	75,770	14,966	6,557	2,664	3,893	8,409
1967	77,347	15,529	6,519	2,734	3,786	9,010
1968	78,737	15,923	6,618	2,817	3,802	9,305
1969	80,734	16,849	6,970	3,009	3,960	9,879
1970	82,715	17,829	7,246	3,132	4,114	10,583
1971	84,113	18,718	7,453	3,181	4,272	11,265
1972	86,542	20,034	8,024	3,398	4,626	12,010
1973	88,714	21,132	8,461	3,636	4,825	12,671
1974	91,011	21,898	8,813	3,772	5,041	13,085
1975	92,613	22,266	8,799	3,691	5,108	13,467
1976	94,773	22,916	8,970	3,709	5,261	12,946
1977	97,401	23,685	9,252	3,852	5,400	14,433
1978	100,420	24,463	9,540	4,050	5,490	14,923
1979	102,908	24,780	9,512	3,993	5,519	15,268
1980	104,719	24,622	9,242	3,790	5,453	15,380
Employed						
1947	57,038	10,738	3,909	1,573	2,336	6,829
1948	58,343	10,965	4,028	1,602	2,426	6,937
1949	57,651	10,371	3,712	1,466	2,246	6,659
1950	58,918	10,449	3,703	1,433	2,270	6,746
1951	59,961	10,088	3,767	1,575	2,192	6,321
1952	60,250	9,289	3,718	1,626	2,092	5,571
1953	61,179	8,945	3,719	1,577	2,142	5,226
1954	60,109	8,446	3,475	1,422	2,053	4,971
1955	62,170	8,914	3,643	1,500	2,143	5,271
1956	63,799	9,364	3,818	1,647	2,171	5,546
1957	64,071	9,418	3,780	1,613	2,167	5,638
1958	63,036	9,152	3,582	1,519	2,063	5,576
1959	64,630	9,708	3,838	1,670	1,168	5,875
1960	65,778	10,249	4,129	1,769	2,360	6,124
1961	65,746	10,338	4,107	1,621	2,486	6,232
1962	66,702	10,641	4,195	1,607	2,588	6,443
1963	67,762	11,070	4,255	1,751	2,504	6,819
1964	69,305	11,820	4,516	2,013	2,503	7,309
1965	71,088	12,738	5,036	2,074	2,962	7,702
1966	72,895	13,684	5,721	2,269	3,452	7,969
1967	74,372	14,181	5,682	2,333	3,349	8,490
1968	75,920	14,542	5,780	2,403	3,377	8,760
1969	77,902	15,436	6,117	2,573	3,543	9,319
1970	78,627	15,860	6,141	2,596	4,545	9,719
1971	79,120	16,339	6,195	2,587	3,608	10,144
1972	81,702	17,616	6,722	2,770	3,952	10,894
1973	84,409	18,923	7,236	3,008	4,228	11,687
1974	85,935	19,305	7,403	3,079	4,324	11,902
1975	84,783	18,684	7,046	2,902	4,145	11,638
1976	87,485	19,545	7,269	2,926	4,343	12,276
1977	90,546	20,465	7,610	3,084	4,526	12,855
1978	94,373	21,479	7,981	3,269	4,712	13,498
1979	96,945	21,875	7,984	3,271	4,713	13,891
1980	97,270	21,218	7,603	3,031	4,572	13,615

Table A-6. Employment status of young workers, 16 to 24 years old: Annual averages, 1947-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and year	Total, 16 years and over	Total, 16 to 24 years	16 to 19 years			20 to 24 years
			Total	16 and 17	18 and 19	
Unemployed						
1947	2,311	930	414	177	237	516
1948	2,276	863	407	178	229	456
1949	3,637	1,255	575	238	337	680
1950	3,288	1,074	513	226	287	561
1951	2,055	609	336	168	168	273
1952	1,883	613	345	180	165	268
1953	1,834	563	307	150	157	256
1954	3,532	1,005	501	221	280	504
1955	2,852	846	450	211	239	396
1956	2,750	873	478	231	247	395
1957	2,859	925	496	230	266	429
1958	4,602	1,379	678	299	379	701
1959	3,740	1,197	654	301	353	543
1960	3,852	1,294	711	324	387	583
1961	4,714	1,550	828	363	485	722
1962	3,911	1,356	720	311	409	636
1963	4,070	1,541	883	420	463	658
1964	3,786	1,532	872	435	437	660
1965	3,366	1,431	874	411	463	555
1966	2,875	1,281	836	395	441	447
1967	2,975	1,350	838	401	438	512
1968	2,817	1,382	839	413	425	543
1969	2,832	1,413	853	436	417	560
1970	4,088	1,969	1,105	536	569	864
1971	4,993	2,378	1,257	594	663	1,121
1972	4,840	2,418	1,302	628	674	1,116
1973	4,304	2,210	1,225	628	597	985
1974	5,076	2,592	1,410	692	717	1,182
1975	7,830	3,580	1,752	789	963	1,828
1976	7,288	3,371	1,701	783	918	1,670
1977	6,855	3,220	1,642	768	874	1,578
1978	6,047	2,984	1,559	781	778	1,425
1979	5,963	2,905	1,528	722	806	1,377
1980	7,448	3,405	1,640	759	880	1,765
Unemployment Rate						
1947	3.9	8.0	9.6	10.1	9.2	7.2
1948	3.8	7.3	9.2	10.0	8.6	6.2
1949	5.9	10.8	13.4	14.0	13.0	9.3
1950	5.3	9.3	12.2	13.6	11.2	7.7
1951	3.3	5.7	8.2	9.6	7.1	4.1
1952	3.0	6.2	8.5	10.0	7.3	4.6
1953	2.9	5.9	7.6	8.7	6.8	4.7
1954	5.5	10.6	12.6	13.5	12.0	9.2
1955	4.4	8.7	11.0	12.3	10.0	7.0
1956	4.1	8.5	11.1	12.3	10.2	6.6
1957	4.3	9.0	11.6	12.5	10.9	7.1
1958	6.8	13.1	15.9	16.4	15.5	11.2
1959	5.5	11.0	14.6	15.3	14.0	8.5
1960	5.5	11.2	14.7	15.5	14.1	8.7
1961	6.7	13.0	16.8	18.3	15.8	10.4
1962	5.5	11.3	14.6	16.2	13.6	9.0
1963	5.7	12.2	17.2	19.3	15.6	8.8
1964	5.2	11.5	16.2	17.8	14.9	8.3
1965	4.5	10.1	14.8	16.5	13.5	6.7
1966	3.8	8.6	12.7	14.8	11.3	5.3
1967	3.8	8.7	12.9	14.7	11.6	5.7
1968	3.6	8.7	12.7	14.7	11.2	5.8
1969	3.5	8.4	12.2	14.5	10.5	5.7
1970	4.9	11.0	15.3	17.1	13.8	8.2
1971	5.9	12.7	16.9	18.7	15.5	9.9
1972	5.6	12.1	16.2	18.5	14.6	9.3
1973	4.9	10.5	14.5	17.3	12.4	7.8
1974	5.6	11.8	16.0	18.4	14.2	9.0
1975	8.5	16.1	19.9	21.4	18.9	13.6
1976	7.7	14.7	19.0	21.1	17.4	12.0
1977	7.0	13.6	17.7	19.9	16.2	10.9
1978	6.0	12.2	16.3	19.3	14.2	9.5
1979	5.8	11.7	16.1	18.1	14.6	9.0
1980	7.1	13.8	17.7	20.0	16.1	11.5

Table A-7. Employment status of teenagers (16 to 19 years old) and adults in the civilian labor force, by race*: Annual averages, 1954–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and year	White				Black and other			
	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years, both sexes	20 years and over		Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years, both sexes	20 years and over	
			Male	Female			Male	Female
Civilian Labor Force								
1954	56,816	3,501	37,770	15,543	6,824	474	3,898	2,453
1955	58,085	3,597	38,143	16,346	6,942	495	3,966	2,480
1956	59,428	3,771	38,620	17,035	7,127	527	4,038	2,563
1957	59,741	3,774	38,714	17,253	7,188	503	4,066	2,619
1958	60,293	3,759	38,964	17,572	7,347	504	4,130	2,713
1959	60,952	4,000	39,118	17,834	7,418	491	4,171	2,755
1960	61,915	4,276	39,310	18,330	7,714	566	4,293	2,855
1961	62,656	4,361	39,547	18,747	7,802	572	4,313	2,918
1962	62,750	4,354	39,499	18,897	7,863	561	4,332	2,970
1963	63,830	4,558	39,841	19,430	8,004	579	4,381	3,042
1964	64,921	4,784	40,177	19,960	8,169	606	4,427	3,138
1965	66,137	5,265	40,401	20,468	8,319	644	4,456	3,218
1966	67,276	5,828	40,318	21,128	8,496	729	4,468	3,299
1967	68,699	5,748	40,851	22,100	8,649	771	4,502	3,375
1968	69,977	5,839	41,318	22,821	8,759	779	4,535	3,446
1969	71,779	6,168	41,772	23,839	8,954	801	4,579	3,574
1970	73,520	6,439	42,463	24,616	9,197	807	4,726	3,664
1971	74,790	6,672	43,088	25,030	9,322	781	4,773	3,769
1972	76,958	7,175	43,961	25,822	9,584	849	4,847	3,888
1973	78,689	7,552	44,490	26,647	10,025	909	5,049	4,066
1974	80,678	7,867	45,195	27,616	10,333	946	5,168	4,220
1975	82,084	7,858	45,617	28,609	10,529	940	5,238	4,351
1976	83,876	8,039	46,178	29,659	10,897	931	5,349	4,617
1977	86,107	8,295	46,960	30,853	11,294	957	5,504	4,832
1978	88,456	8,490	47,733	32,233	11,964	1,050	5,731	5,182
1979	90,602	8,475	48,583	33,545	12,306	1,036	5,904	5,366
1980	92,171	8,233	49,252	34,686	12,548	1,009	5,982	5,557
Employed								
1954	53,957	3,079	36,123	14,755	6,150	396	3,511	2,244
1955	55,834	3,226	36,896	15,712	6,341	417	3,632	2,290
1956	57,265	3,387	37,474	16,404	6,535	431	3,742	2,362
1957	57,452	3,373	37,479	16,600	6,619	407	3,760	2,452
1958	56,614	3,217	36,808	16,589	6,422	366	3,604	2,454
1959	58,005	3,475	37,533	16,998	6,624	363	3,734	2,527
1960	58,850	3,701	37,663	17,487	6,927	428	3,880	2,618
1961	58,912	3,692	37,533	17,687	6,832	414	3,809	2,610
1962	59,698	3,774	37,918	18,006	7,004	420	3,897	2,686
1963	60,622	3,850	38,272	18,499	7,140	403	3,979	2,757
1964	61,922	4,076	38,798	19,048	7,383	441	4,088	2,855
1965	63,445	4,562	39,232	19,652	7,643	475	4,190	2,979
1966	65,019	5,176	39,417	20,426	7,875	544	4,249	3,082
1967	66,361	5,113	39,985	21,263	8,011	569	4,309	3,134
1968	67,751	5,195	40,503	22,052	8,169	585	4,356	3,229
1969	69,518	5,508	40,978	23,032	8,384	609	4,410	3,365
1970	70,182	5,568	41,093	23,521	8,445	573	4,461	3,412
1971	70,716	5,662	41,347	23,707	8,403	533	4,428	3,442
1972	73,074	6,158	42,362	24,554	8,628	564	4,518	3,546
1973	75,278	6,602	43,183	25,494	9,131	634	4,762	3,734
1974	76,620	6,768	43,630	26,222	9,316	635	4,815	3,866
1975	75,713	6,452	42,801	26,459	9,070	594	4,626	3,851
1976	78,021	6,683	43,704	27,634	9,464	586	4,782	4,096
1977	80,734	7,020	44,784	28,930	9,812	590	4,953	4,268
1978	83,836	7,312	45,977	30,547	10,537	669	5,236	4,632
1979	86,025	7,295	46,854	31,876	10,920	689	5,409	4,822
1980	86,380	6,955	46,671	32,755	10,890	648	5,301	4,941

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-7. Employment status of teenagers (16 to 19 years old) and adults in the civilian labor force, by race[a]: Annual averages, 1954-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and year	White				Black and other			
	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years, both sexes	20 years and over		Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years, both sexes	20 years and over	
			Male	Female			Male	Female
Unemployed								
1954	2,860	422	1,647	788	674	78	387	209
1955	2,248	371	1,247	634	601	78	334	190
1956	2,162	384	1,146	631	592	96	296	201
1957	2,289	401	1,236	657	569	96	306	165
1958	3,679	542	2,156	983	925	138	526	259
1959	2,947	525	1,585	836	794	128	437	228
1960	3,063	575	1,647	843	787	138	413	237
1961	3,742	669	2,014	1,060	970	158	504	308
1962	3,052	580	1,581	891	859	141	435	284
1963	3,208	708	1,569	931	864	176	402	285
1964	2,999	708	1,379	912	786	165	339	283
1965	2,691	703	1,169	817	676	169	267	239
1966	2,253	651	901	703	621	185	219	217
1967	2,338	635	866	837	638	204	193	241
1968	2,226	644	814	768	590	195	179	217
1969	2,261	660	794	806	570	193	168	209
1970	3,337	871	1,371	1,095	752	235	265	252
1971	4,074	1,010	1,741	1,324	919	248	345	326
1972	3,884	1,017	1,599	1,268	956	284	329	342
1973	3,411	950	1,307	1,153	894	275	287	332
1974	4,057	1,099	1,565	1,394	1,018	311	353	354
1975	6,371	1,406	2,816	2,149	1,459	347	612	500
1976	5,855	1,356	2,474	2,025	1,433	345	566	521
1977	5,373	1,275	2,176	1,922	1,482	367	551	564
1978	4,620	1,178	1,757	1,686	1,427	381	495	550
1979	4,577	1,181	1,728	1,669	1,386	347	495	544
1980	5,790	1,278	2,581	1,931	1,658	361	681	616
Unemployment Rate								
1954	5.0	12.1	4.4	5.1	9.9	16.5	9.9	8.5
1955	3.9	10.3	3.3	3.9	8.7	15.8	8.4	7.7
1956	3.6	10.2	3.0	3.7	8.3	18.2	7.3	7.8
1957	3.8	10.6	3.2	3.8	7.9	19.1	7.5	6.3
1958	6.1	14.4	5.5	5.6	12.6	27.4	12.7	9.5
1959	4.8	13.1	4.1	4.7	10.7	26.1	10.5	8.3
1960	4.9	13.4	4.2	4.6	10.2	24.4	9.6	8.3
1961	6.0	15.3	5.1	5.7	12.4	27.6	11.7	10.6
1962	4.9	13.3	4.0	4.7	10.9	25.1	10.0	9.6
1963	5.0	15.5	3.9	4.8	10.8	30.4	9.2	9.4
1964	4.6	14.8	3.4	4.6	9.6	27.2	7.7	9.0
1965	4.1	13.4	2.9	4.0	8.1	26.2	6.0	7.4
1966	3.3	11.2	2.2	3.3	7.3	25.4	4.9	6.6
1967	3.4	11.0	2.1	3.8	7.4	26.5	4.3	7.1
1968	3.2	11.0	2.0	3.4	6.7	25.0	3.9	6.3
1969	3.1	10.7	1.9	3.4	6.4	24.0	3.7	5.8
1970	4.5	13.5	3.2	4.4	8.2	29.1	5.6	6.9
1971	5.4	15.1	4.0	5.3	9.9	31.7	7.2	8.7
1972	5.0	14.2	3.6	4.9	10.0	33.5	6.8	8.8
1973	4.3	12.6	2.9	4.3	8.9	30.2	5.7	8.2
1974	5.0	14.0	3.5	5.0	9.9	32.9	6.8	8.4
1975	7.8	17.9	6.2	7.5	13.9	36.9	11.7	11.5
1976	7.0	16.9	5.4	6.8	13.1	37.1	10.6	11.3
1977	6.2	15.4	4.6	6.2	13.1	38.3	10.0	11.7
1978	5.2	13.9	3.7	5.2	11.9	36.3	8.6	10.6
1979	5.1	13.9	3.6	5.0	11.3	33.5	8.4	10.1
1980	6.3	15.5	5.2	5.6	13.2	35.8	11.4	11.1

[a] See footnote a, table A-4.

Table A-8. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total		White		Black[a]	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Total						
Civilian noninstitutional population	165,532	164,143	141,614	143,657	17,026	17,423
Civilian labor force	102,908	104,719	90,602	92,171	10,430	10,597
Percent of population	63.7	63.8	64.0	64.2	61.3	60.8
Employed	96,945	97,270	86,025	86,380	9,160	9,098
Agriculture	3,297	3,310	2,999	3,052	241	201
Nonagricultural industries	93,648	93,960	83,026	83,329	8,919	8,897
Unemployed	5,963	7,448	4,577	5,790	1,269	1,499
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.1	5.1	6.3	12.2	14.1
Not in labor force	58,623	59,425	51,011	51,486	6,596	6,827
Male, 20 Years and Over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	68,293	69,607	60,567	61,641	6,563	6,729
Civilian labor force	54,486	55,234	48,583	49,252	4,981	5,028
Percent of population	79.8	79.4	80.2	79.9	75.9	74.7
Employed	52,264	51,972	46,854	46,671	4,529	4,415
Agriculture	2,350	2,355	2,122	2,154	187	158
Nonagricultural industries	49,913	49,617	44,733	44,517	4,343	4,257
Unemployed	2,223	3,261	1,728	2,581	452	613
Unemployment rate	4.1	5.9	3.6	5.2	9.1	12.2
Not in labor force	13,807	14,373	11,984	12,389	1,580	1,701
Female, 20 Years and Over						
Civilian noninstitutional population	76,860	78,295	67,206	68,327	8,242	8,464
Civilian labor force	38,910	40,243	33,545	34,686	4,562	4,706
Percent of population	50.6	51.4	49.9	50.8	55.4	55.6
Employed	36,698	37,696	31,876	32,755	4,068	4,153
Agriculture	591	575	546	540	34	25
Nonagricultural industries	36,107	37,120	31,330	32,215	4,033	4,128
Unemployed	2,213	2,547	1,669	1,931	494	553
Unemployment rate	5.7	6.3	5.0	5.6	10.8	11.7
Not in labor force	37,949	38,052	33,662	33,641	3,681	3,758
Both Sexes, 16 to 19 Years						
Civilian noninstitutional population	16,379	16,242	13,841	13,689	2,221	2,230
Civilian labor force	9,512	9,242	8,475	8,233	886	863
Percent of population	58.1	56.9	61.2	60.1	39.9	38.7
Employed	7,984	7,603	7,295	6,955	563	530
Agriculture	356	380	332	358	19	18
Nonagricultural industries	7,628	7,223	6,963	6,597	543	512
Unemployed	1,528	1,640	1,181	1,278	323	333
Unemployment rate	16.1	17.7	13.9	15.5	36.5	38.6
Not in labor force	6,867	7,000	5,365	5,456	1,335	1,368

[a] Data relate to black workers only. In the 1970 census, they constituted about 89 percent of the "black and other" population group.

Table A-9. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, by sex, age, and Hispanic origin[a]: Annual averages, 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, and age	Total Hispanic origin		Mexican origin		Puerto Rican origin		Cuban origin	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Total								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,901	8,750	4,721	5,097	1,065	1,137	592	617
Civilian labor force	5,019	5,484	3,119	3,386	543	585	391	409
Percent of population	63.5	64.0	66.1	66.4	51.0	51.5	66.0	66.3
Employed	4,604	4,931	2,864	3,037	481	50.5	361	377
Agriculture	221	236	197	214	4	5	4	2
Nonagricultural industries	4,384	4,695	2,666	2,823	477	500	356	375
Unemployed	415	554	255	349	62	80	31	33
Unemployment rate	8.3	10.1	8.2	10.3	11.5	13.7	7.8	7.9
Not in labor force	2,883	3,085	1,602	1,712	552	551	200	208
Male, 20 Years and Older								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,226	3,524	2,000	2,188	381	407	244	258
Civilian labor force	2,753	3,002	1,762	1,906	304	327	203	217
Percent of population	85.3	85.2	88.1	87.1	79.8	80.3	83.2	84.1
Employed	2,595	2,753	1,667	1,750	274	293	193	200
Agriculture	170	176	152	160	2	4	4	2
Nonagricultural industries	2,425	2,577	1,515	1,590	272	289	189	198
Unemployed	158	248	95	157	30	35	10	17
Unemployment rate	5.7	8.3	5.4	8.2	9.9	10.6	4.9	8.0
Not in labor force	473	522	237	282	77	79	41	42
Female, 20 Years and Older								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,614	3,890	2,050	2,191	524	556	285	292
Civilian labor force	1,731	1,899	989	1,076	185	206	157	159
Percent of population	47.9	48.8	48.2	49.1	35.3	37.1	55.1	54.5
Employed	1,576	1,725	892	973	167	180	145	149
Agriculture	28	31	25	26	1	1	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	1,549	1,694	867	947	166	178	145	149
Unemployed	154	174	98	103	17	26	12	10
Unemployment rate	8.9	9.2	9.9	9.6	9.3	12.6	7.9	6.3
Not in labor force	1,883	1,991	1,061	1,115	339	350	128	133
Both Sexes, 16 to 19 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,061	1,156	672	718	160	175	63	67
Civilian labor force	535	584	367	404	55	53	31	34
Percent of population	50.4	50.5	54.6	56.3	34.4	30.3	49.2	50.7
Employed	433	452	305	315	40	33	23	28
Agriculture	23	29	20	28	1	-	-	-
Nonagricultural industries	410	424	285	287	39	33	23	28
Unemployed	102	131	62	89	15	20	8	5
Unemployment rate	19.1	22.5	16.9	22.1	27.8	37.1	(b)	(b)
Not in labor force	527	572	304	315	106	122	32	33

[a] Includes persons of Central or South American origin and of other Hispanic origin, not shown separately. Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

[b] Percentage not shown where base is less than 35,000.

Table A-10. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans[a] and nonveterans, 20 to 39 years old, by age and race: Annual averages, 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and age	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[b]	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Veterans							
20 to 24 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	552	337	465	279	87	58	30	15
Civilian labor force	508	311	430	257	78	54	27	14
Percent of population	92.0	92.3	92.5	92.1	89.7	93.1	(c)	93.3
Employed	450	259	388	216	62	43	25	13
Unemployed	58	52	42	41	16	11	2	1
Unemployment rate	11.4	16.7	9.8	16.0	20.5	20.4	(c)	7.1
Not in labor force	45	26	36	21	9	5	4	-
25 to 39 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	7,127	7,272	6,416	6,549	711	723	243	264
Civilian labor force	6,877	6,997	6,209	6,326	668	671	230	247
Percent of population	96.5	96.2	96.8	96.6	94.0	92.8	94.7	93.6
Employed	6,611	6,577	5,995	5,986	616	591	218	231
Unemployed	266	420	214	340	52	80	12	16
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.0	3.4	5.4	7.8	11.9	5.2	6.5
Not in labor force	250	275	207	223	43	52	13	17
25 to 29 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,966	1,713	1,732	1,489	234	224	85	86
Civilian labor force	1,868	1,612	1,647	1,406	221	206	80	78
Percent of population	95.0	94.1	95.1	94.4	94.4	92.0	94.1	90.7
Employed	1,760	1,451	1,563	1,283	197	168	75	72
Unemployed	108	161	84	123	24	38	5	6
Unemployment rate	5.8	10.0	5.1	8.7	10.9	18.4	6.3	7.7
Not in labor force	98	101	85	83	13	18	6	8
30 to 34 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,602	3,574	3,278	3,256	324	318	114	118
Civilian labor force	3,494	3,461	3,191	3,164	303	297	108	113
Percent of population	97.0	96.8	97.3	97.2	93.5	93.4	94.7	95.8
Employed	3,379	3,285	3,097	3,016	282	269	103	107
Unemployed	115	176	94	148	21	28	5	6
Unemployment rate	3.3	5.1	2.9	4.7	6.9	9.4	4.6	5.3
Not in labor force	108	113	87	92	21	21	6	5
35 to 39 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	1,559	1,985	1,406	1,804	153	181	44	60
Civilian labor force	1,515	1,924	1,371	1,756	144	168	42	56
Percent of population	97.2	96.9	97.5	97.3	94.1	92.8	95.5	93.3
Employed	1,472	1,841	1,335	1,687	137	154	40	52
Unemployed	43	83	36	69	7	14	2	4
Unemployment rate	2.8	4.3	2.6	3.9	4.9	8.3	4.8	7.1
Not in labor force	44	61	35	48	9	13	2	4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table A-10. Employment status of male Vietnam-era veterans[a] and nonveterans, 20 to 39 years old, by age and race: Annual averages, 1979-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status and age	Total		White		Black and other		Hispanic origin[b]	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
	Nonveterans							
25 to 39 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	14,578	15,475	12,672	13,450	1,906	2,025	1,029	1,165
Civilian labor force	13,863	14,701	12,157	12,893	1,706	1,808	969	1,091
Percent of population	95.1	95.0	95.9	95.9	89.5	89.3	94.2	93.6
Employed	13,325	13,817	11,753	12,211	1,572	1,606	917	1,001
Unemployed	538	884	404	682	134	202	52	90
Unemployment rate	3.9	6.0	3.3	5.3	7.9	11.2	5.4	8.2
Not in labor force	715	773	515	556	200	217	60	74
25 to 29 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	6,657	7,082	5,839	6,225	818	857	430	502
Civilian labor force	6,305	6,696	5,582	5,936	723	760	403	467
Percent of population	94.7	94.5	95.6	95.4	88.4	88.7	93.7	93.0
Employed	6,017	6,197	5,361	5,539	656	658	381	425
Unemployed	288	499	221	397	67	102	22	42
Unemployment rate	4.6	7.5	4.0	6.7	9.3	13.4	5.5	9.0
Not in labor force	352	385	258	288	94	97	27	35
30 to 34 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	4,186	4,596	3,602	3,946	584	650	313	376
Civilian labor force	3,992	4,392	3,465	3,803	527	589	296	353
Percent of population	95.4	95.6	96.2	96.4	90.2	90.6	94.6	93.9
Employed	3,851	4,154	3,365	3,627	486	527	282	324
Unemployed	141	238	100	176	41	62	14	29
Unemployment rate	3.5	5.4	2.9	4.6	7.8	10.5	4.7	8.2
Not in labor force	194	204	137	143	57	61	17	23
35 to 39 Years								
Civilian noninstitutional population	3,735	3,797	3,231	3,279	504	518	286	287
Civilian labor force	3,566	3,613	3,110	3,154	456	459	270	271
Percent of population	95.5	95.2	96.3	96.2	90.5	88.6	94.4	94.4
Employed	3,457	3,466	3,027	3,045	430	421	254	252
Unemployed	109	147	83	109	26	38	16	19
Unemployment rate	3.1	4.1	2.7	3.5	5.7	8.3	5.9	7.0
Not in labor force	169	184	121	171	48	13	16	16

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[a] Vietnam-era veterans served in the Armed Forces between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975. Nonveterans never served in the Armed Forces; published data are limited to those 25 to 39 years of age, the group that most closely corresponds to the bulk of the Vietnam-era veteran population. Although Public Law 96-466 (the Veterans Rehabilitation and Education Amendments of 1980), which became effective October 17, 1980, requires publication of labor market data for veterans who actually served in the Vietnam theater of operations, these data are not presently collected. Because of the widespread interest in statistics for all Vietnam-era veterans, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (the source agency for these data) is continuing publication of annual data for this group since these data are currently available.

[b] Data on persons of Hispanic ethnicity are collected independently of racial data. In the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

[c] Percentage not shown where base is less than 35,000.

Table A-11. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, by sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Metropolitan areas						Nonmetropolitan areas					
	Total		Central cities		Suburbs		Total		Farm		Nonfarm	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	109,969	111,438	46,014	46,224	63,955	65,214	51,563	52,706	4,594	4,532	46,969	48,174
Civilian labor force	71,192	72,207	28,803	28,990	42,390	43,217	31,716	32,512	2,926	2,892	28,790	29,620
Percent of population	64.7	64.8	62.6	62.7	66.3	66.3	61.5	61.7	63.7	63.8	61.3	61.5
Employed	67,029	67,120	26,759	26,560	42,269	40,560	29,916	30,150	2,859	2,801	27,057	27,349
Unemployed	4,163	5,087	2,044	2,429	2,120	2,658	1,800	2,362	68	92	1,732	2,270
Unemployment rate	5.8	7.0	7.1	8.4	5.0	6.2	5.7	7.3	2.3	3.2	6.0	7.7
Not in labor force	38,777	39,230	17,211	17,235	21,566	21,997	19,847	20,194	1,668	1,640	18,179	18,554
Male, 20 Years and Over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	46,304	47,121	18,963	19,190	27,341	27,931	21,990	22,485	2,099	2,068	19,891	20,417
Civilian labor force	37,417	37,874	14,776	14,861	22,640	23,013	17,069	17,360	1,741	1,692	15,328	15,668
Percent of population	80.8	80.4	77.9	77.4	82.8	82.4	77.6	77.2	83.0	81.8	77.1	76.7
Employed	35,848	35,649	13,957	13,774	21,892	21,875	16,415	16,323	1,716	1,660	14,699	14,663
Unemployed	1,569	2,225	821	1,088	749	1,137	654	1,036	26	32	628	1,004
Unemployment rate	4.2	5.9	5.6	7.3	3.3	4.9	3.8	6.0	1.5	1.9	4.1	6.4
Not in labor force	8,886	9,247	4,187	4,327	4,700	4,920	4,921	5,126	358	376	4,563	4,750
Female, 20 Years and Over												
Civilian noninstitutional population	52,610	53,422	22,637	22,722	29,972	30,700	24,250	24,873	1,948	1,941	22,302	22,932
Civilian labor force	27,336	28,136	11,668	11,848	15,668	16,288	11,574	12,107	862	891	10,712	11,216
Percent of population	52.0	52.7	51.5	52.1	52.3	53.1	47.7	48.7	44.2	45.9	48.0	48.9
Employed	25,792	26,405	10,914	11,017	14,878	15,388	10,905	11,290	840	859	10,065	10,431
Unemployed	1,544	1,731	754	831	790	900	669	816	22	32	647	784
Unemployment rate	5.6	6.2	6.5	7.0	5.0	5.5	5.8	6.7	2.6	3.6	6.0	7.0
Not in labor force	25,274	25,285	10,969	10,874	14,305	14,411	12,676	12,766	1,087	1,050	11,589	11,716
Both Sexes, 16 to 19 Years												
Civilian noninstitutional population	11,056	10,894	4,413	4,313	6,642	6,581	5,323	5,348	546	523	4,777	4,825
Civilian labor force	6,439	6,197	2,358	2,279	4,081	3,918	3,073	3,045	323	309	2,750	2,736
Percent of population	58.2	56.9	53.4	52.8	61.4	59.5	57.7	56.9	59.1	59.1	57.6	56.7
Employed	5,388	5,066	1,889	1,769	3,499	3,297	2,595	2,536	303	281	2,292	2,255
Unemployed	1,051	1,131	469	510	581	621	477	509	19	28	458	481
Unemployment rate	16.3	18.2	19.9	22.4	14.2	15.8	15.5	16.7	6.0	9.1	16.7	17.6
Not in labor force	4,617	4,698	2,055	2,034	2,562	2,664	2,250	2,303	224	214	2,026	2,089
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	94,587	95,516	35,200	35,076	59,387	60,440	47,027	48,141	4,340	4,264	42,687	43,877
Civilian labor force	61,489	62,291	22,218	22,276	39,272	40,015	29,113	29,880	2,791	2,751	26,322	27,129
Percent of population	65.0	65.2	63.1	63.5	66.1	66.2	61.9	62.1	64.3	64.5	61.7	61.8
Employed	58,423	58,503	21,003	20,809	37,421	37,694	27,602	27,877	2,734	2,673	24,868	25,204
Unemployed	3,066	3,788	1,215	1,468	1,851	2,320	1,511	2,003	57	78	1,454	1,925
Unemployment rate	5.0	6.1	5.5	6.6	4.7	5.8	5.2	6.7	2.0	2.8	5.5	7.1
Not in labor force	33,097	33,225	12,982	12,799	20,115	20,426	17,914	18,261	1,549	1,513	16,365	16,748
Black and Other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	15,383	15,922	10,814	11,149	4,568	4,773	4,535	4,565	254	268	4,281	4,297
Civilian labor force	9,703	9,916	6,585	6,713	3,118	3,203	2,603	2,632	135	142	2,468	2,490
Percent of population	63.1	62.3	60.9	60.2	68.3	67.1	57.4	57.7	53.1	52.9	57.7	57.9
Employed	8,606	8,617	5,757	5,752	2,849	2,865	2,314	2,273	124	128	2,190	2,145
Unemployed	1,097	1,299	828	962	269	337	289	359	10	14	279	345
Unemployment rate	11.3	13.1	12.6	14.3	8.6	10.5	11.1	13.6	7.7	9.8	11.3	13.9
Not in labor force	5,680	6,006	4,230	4,435	1,450	1,571	1,932	1,933	119	126	1,813	1,807

Table A-12. Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population in metropolitan and nonmetropolitan poverty and nonpoverty areas,[a] by race, sex, and age: Annual averages, 1979–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Employment status, sex, age, and race	Total				Metropolitan areas				Nonmetropolitan areas			
	Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas		Poverty areas		Nonpoverty areas	
	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980	1979	1980
Total												
Civilian noninstitutional population	28,801	29,244	132,731	134,899	10,948	11,113	99,021	100,325	17,853	18,131	33,709	34,575
Civilian labor force	16,195	16,394	86,713	88,325	5,964	6,002	65,229	66,205	10,231	10,392	21,485	22,119
Percent of population	56.2	56.1	65.3	65.5	54.5	54.0	65.9	66.0	57.3	57.3	63.7	64.0
Employed	14,877	14,768	82,068	82,502	5,284	5,187	61,745	61,933	9,593	9,581	20,323	20,569
Unemployed	1,318	1,626	4,645	5,823	680	815	3,483	4,272	638	811	1,162	1,550
Unemployment rate	8.1	9.9	5.4	6.6	11.4	13.6	5.3	6.5	6.2	7.8	5.4	7.0
Male, 20 years and over	5.7	8.1	3.8	5.5	8.4	11.3	3.8	5.4	4.2	6.4	3.7	5.8
Female, 20 years and over	8.3	9.0	5.2	5.8	10.9	11.6	5.2	5.6	6.6	7.4	5.4	6.5
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	21.9	24.2	15.0	16.5	30.1	35.1	15.0	16.7	17.2	18.1	14.8	16.1
Not in labor force	12,606	12,850	46,018	46,575	4,984	5,111	33,793	34,119	7,622	7,739	12,225	12,455
White												
Civilian noninstitutional population	20,389	20,713	121,224	122,944	5,543	5,609	89,044	89,907	14,847	15,104	32,181	33,037
Civilian labor force	11,695	11,918	78,907	80,253	3,076	3,143	58,413	59,148	8,619	8,775	20,494	21,105
Percent of population	57.4	57.5	65.1	65.3	55.5	56.0	65.6	65.8	58.1	58.1	63.7	63.9
Employed	10,999	11,019	75,026	75,362	2,828	2,824	55,594	55,679	8,170	8,195	19,432	19,682
Unemployed	697	899	3,881	4,891	248	319	2,818	3,469	449	580	1,062	1,422
Unemployment rate	6.0	7.5	4.9	6.1	8.1	10.1	4.8	5.9	5.2	6.6	5.2	6.7
Male, 20 years and over	4.3	6.3	3.4	5.1	6.3	8.7	3.4	4.9	3.6	5.5	3.6	5.6
Female, 20 years and over	6.2	6.8	4.8	5.4	8.2	8.8	4.7	5.1	5.5	6.0	5.1	6.2
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	15.2	18.0	13.8	15.2	18.6	25.4	13.6	15.1	14.0	15.6	14.2	15.3
Not in labor force	8,694	8,795	42,318	42,691	2,466	2,466	30,631	30,759	6,228	6,329	11,687	11,932
Black and Other												
Civilian noninstitutional population	8,411	8,532	11,507	11,955	5,405	5,504	9,978	10,417	3,007	3,027	1,529	1,537
Civilian labor force	4,500	4,476	7,806	8,072	2,887	2,859	6,816	7,057	1,612	1,617	991	1,014
Percent of population	53.5	52.5	67.8	67.5	53.4	51.9	68.3	67.7	53.6	53.4	64.8	66.0
Employed	3,878	3,749	7,042	7,140	2,455	2,363	6,151	6,254	1,423	1,387	891	887
Unemployed	621	727	765	931	432	496	665	803	189	231	100	128
Unemployment rate	13.8	16.2	9.8	11.5	15.0	17.3	9.8	11.4	11.7	14.3	10.1	12.6
Male, 20 years and over	9.8	13.7	7.6	10.1	11.2	14.9	7.8	10.1	7.4	11.3	6.1	10.3
Female, 20 years and over	12.7	13.9	8.7	9.6	13.2	14.1	8.5	9.4	11.9	13.4	10.4	10.9
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	37.5	40.5	30.4	32.6	40.7	44.9	31.0	32.4	31.8	32.2	27.5	33.5
Not in labor force	3,912	4,055	3,700	3,883	2,518	2,645	3,162	3,360	1,394	1,410	538	523

[a] Poverty areas classification consists of all census geographical divisions in which 20 percent or more of the residents were poor according to the 1970 decennial census. Persons were classified as poor or nonpoor by using income thresholds adopted by a Federal interagency committee in 1969. These thresholds vary by family size, composition, and residence (farm or nonfarm).

Table A-13. Number of persons not in the labor force, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and year	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Male										
1951	6,725	958	421	517	334	251	347	864	3,034	1,597
1952	6,832	1,020	437	451	270	220	330	849	3,255	1,670
1953	7,117	1,052	452	428	282	196	308	823	3,576	1,723
1954	7,431	1,151	507	458	295	206	316	780	3,716	1,738
1955	7,634	1,155	499	488	263	209	326	840	3,856	1,796
1956	7,633	1,096	491	486	299	226	321	812	3,902	1,832
1957	8,118	1,157	510	540	318	235	347	887	4,125	2,046
1958	8,514	1,302	562	568	311	233	355	875	4,305	2,163
1959	8,907	1,475	581	548	280	251	394	915	4,463	2,112
1960	9,274	1,515	663	556	262	263	427	973	4,615	2,219
1961	9,633	1,531	788	589	265	274	445	953	4,786	2,596
1962	10,231	1,587	794	646	288	274	447	1,050	5,145	2,828
1963	10,792	1,842	748	727	290	289	439	1,066	5,391	2,798
1964	11,169	2,005	788	766	270	312	446	1,133	5,451	2,778
1965	11,527	1,956	965	807	280	306	467	1,227	5,518	2,795
1966	11,792	1,868	1,106	844	276	312	499	1,253	5,635	2,864
1967	11,919	1,871	1,034	934	290	303	517	1,281	5,692	2,941
1968	12,315	1,948	1,054	1,057	334	315	552	1,312	5,743	3,022
1969	12,677	1,972	1,087	1,097	369	334	592	1,406	5,821	3,098
1970	13,066	2,037	1,099	1,142	422	340	636	1,464	5,925	3,154
1971	13,715	2,092	1,159	1,270	491	372	678	1,550	6,103	3,187
1972	14,193	2,115	1,097	1,281	551	388	756	1,728	6,278	3,273
1973	14,541	2,061	1,077	1,224	571	403	788	1,945	6,473	3,261
1974	14,904	2,070	1,048	1,184	576	427	886	2,054	6,658	3,291
1975	15,788	2,158	1,128	1,349	682	468	898	2,232	6,873	3,373
1976	16,341	2,164	1,143	1,330	713	500	952	2,389	7,151	3,390
1977	16,514	2,096	1,087	1,319	721	478	989	2,475	7,351	3,248
1978	16,634	2,024	1,069	1,309	743	493	965	2,560	7,471	3,188
1979	16,931	2,010	1,114	1,275	760	500	940	2,642	7,689	3,138
1980	17,554	2,041	1,140	1,347	814	548	959	2,743	7,962	3,064
Female										
1951	35,879	1,395	989	3,058	7,842	6,513	5,379	5,033	5,671	1,891
1952	36,261	1,408	996	3,100	7,870	6,535	5,426	5,060	5,867	1,947
1953	36,924	1,462	1,022	3,050	8,084	6,627	5,434	4,982	6,262	1,969
1954	37,247	1,542	1,048	2,953	8,024	6,708	5,465	5,037	6,469	1,985
1955	37,026	1,474	1,044	2,884	7,930	6,740	5,326	4,959	6,569	2,036
1956	36,769	1,508	1,043	2,847	7,814	6,648	5,285	4,874	6,751	2,114
1957	37,218	1,587	1,083	2,879	7,705	6,705	5,311	4,987	6,961	2,317
1958	37,574	1,752	1,110	2,895	7,583	6,765	5,298	5,018	7,154	2,416
1959	38,053	1,891	1,180	3,014	7,488	6,831	5,291	4,993	7,365	2,348
1960	38,343	1,963	1,205	3,014	7,354	6,905	5,323	5,051	7,528	2,406
1961	38,679	1,946	1,314	3,042	7,247	6,911	5,379	5,087	7,753	2,769
1962	39,308	1,998	1,359	3,125	7,194	6,935	5,374	5,067	8,256	3,033
1963	39,791	2,289	1,355	3,265	7,062	6,872	5,368	5,067	8,514	3,031
1964	40,225	2,522	1,410	3,287	7,044	6,859	5,370	5,122	8,610	3,000
1965	40,531	2,494	1,605	3,376	6,906	6,685	5,505	5,151	8,808	3,031
1966	40,496	2,382	1,680	3,387	6,811	6,530	5,496	5,181	9,029	3,069
1967	40,608	2,399	1,659	3,478	6,716	6,309	5,568	5,238	9,243	3,133
1968	40,976	2,436	1,642	3,529	6,871	6,131	5,585	5,340	9,442	3,222
1969	40,924	2,442	1,626	3,512	6,942	5,918	5,485	5,389	9,611	3,296
1970	41,214	2,470	1,660	3,579	6,972	5,711	5,475	5,496	9,851	3,298
1971	41,952	2,551	1,733	3,723	7,103	5,594	5,539	5,606	10,102	3,368
1972	42,591	2,515	1,694	3,693	7,175	5,567	5,611	5,800	10,537	3,400
1973	42,681	2,462	1,684	3,565	7,147	5,383	5,654	5,982	10,806	3,386
1974	42,683	2,441	1,683	3,420	7,103	5,261	5,553	6,049	11,173	3,417
1975	42,868	2,459	1,718	3,403	7,032	5,140	5,540	6,103	11,473	3,450
1976	42,789	2,435	1,713	3,385	6,880	4,962	5,460	6,182	11,772	3,441
1977	42,510	2,380	1,656	3,307	6,714	4,856	5,312	6,281	12,004	3,312
1978	41,887	2,233	1,582	3,181	6,439	4,762	5,101	6,316	12,275	3,214
1979	41,692	2,188	1,555	3,144	6,332	4,650	4,892	6,352	12,580	3,164
1980	41,811	2,234	1,585	3,187	6,266	4,538	4,669	6,482	12,909	3,118

Footnotes at end of table.

Table A-13. Number of persons not in the labor force, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and year	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
White										
Male										
1954	6,702	1,007	459	418	253	172	258	687	3,449	1,527
1955	6,881	1,011	442	439	216	170	276	745	3,581	1,582
1956	6,870	952	435	430	257	186	271	719	3,621	1,609
1957	7,301	1,008	442	485	274	198	289	783	3,822	1,800
1958	7,667	1,139	491	505	270	196	300	774	3,990	1,969
1959	8,013	1,293	508	495	238	205	328	806	4,140	1,828
1960	8,325	1,336	580	495	220	212	353	860	4,266	1,945
1961	8,624	1,340	701	523	218	217	372	831	4,422	2,269
1962	9,124	1,385	703	580	234	210	371	922	4,719	2,468
1963	9,629	1,609	656	655	234	230	353	941	4,952	2,428
1964	9,976	1,746	688	696	223	246	363	992	5,021	2,403
1965	10,283	1,691	852	738	234	240	387	1,073	5,070	2,409
1966	10,491	1,600	967	774	225	243	404	1,112	5,164	2,462
1967	10,566	1,594	886	842	238	229	429	1,126	5,224	2,530
1968	10,881	1,649	903	944	275	240	450	1,158	5,262	2,594
1969	11,164	1,663	929	974	300	251	483	1,238	5,325	2,641
1970	11,475	1,699	929	999	341	263	512	1,304	5,428	2,686
1971	11,961	1,727	969	1,095	394	283	538	1,378	5,578	2,700
1972	12,291	1,738	902	1,098	451	289	605	1,516	5,693	2,764
1973	12,565	1,670	882	1,030	446	300	654	1,709	5,874	2,734
1974	12,825	1,667	856	993	455	317	708	1,803	6,026	2,746
1975	13,504	1,720	901	1,110	541	346	717	1,962	6,208	2,805
1976	13,916	1,718	894	1,080	550	383	753	2,088	6,450	2,810
1977	14,057	1,651	850	1,059	548	369	780	2,180	6,621	2,671
1978	14,204	1,588	839	1,038	572	375	777	2,277	6,738	2,622
1979	14,419	1,562	873	1,023	573	377	761	2,332	6,918	2,564
1980	14,868	1,592	887	1,075	614	404	758	2,392	7,147	2,493
Female										
1954	34,186	1,332	881	2,622	7,338	6,202	5,051	4,715	6,044	1,741
1955	33,917	1,353	890	2,534	7,260	6,211	4,912	4,615	6,142	1,773
1956	33,679	1,299	889	2,484	7,154	6,126	4,866	4,542	6,319	1,852
1957	34,077	1,363	920	2,523	7,023	6,199	4,893	4,642	6,515	2,039
1958	34,432	1,517	938	2,543	6,909	6,281	4,897	4,653	6,691	2,127
1959	34,837	1,639	922	2,659	6,807	6,333	4,881	4,642	6,886	2,056
1960	35,044	1,702	1,030	2,645	6,656	6,387	4,903	4,688	7,030	2,095
1961	35,326	1,678	1,132	2,654	6,568	6,395	4,956	4,700	7,242	2,411
1962	35,841	1,724	1,178	2,740	6,522	6,388	4,950	4,672	7,666	2,643
1963	36,246	1,990	1,166	2,877	6,404	6,309	4,940	4,673	7,887	2,622
1964	36,637	2,180	1,221	2,921	6,379	6,277	4,953	4,727	7,979	2,572
1965	36,865	2,137	1,374	3,008	6,258	6,119	5,056	4,751	8,163	2,591
1966	36,801	2,026	1,442	2,997	6,172	5,976	5,049	4,774	8,365	2,614
1967	36,835	2,026	1,428	3,070	6,104	5,752	5,094	4,803	8,558	2,674
1968	37,089	2,057	1,393	3,132	6,230	5,551	5,104	4,892	8,730	2,729
1969	36,970	2,057	1,362	3,089	6,301	5,341	5,006	4,935	8,878	2,783
1970	37,119	2,066	1,386	3,118	6,305	5,140	4,979	5,026	9,100	2,785
1971	37,708	2,118	1,432	3,213	6,437	5,038	5,022	5,124	9,323	2,834
1972	38,110	2,058	1,392	3,173	6,488	4,987	5,058	5,275	9,679	2,856
1973	38,049	2,006	1,371	3,023	6,425	4,794	5,075	5,451	9,904	2,819
1974	37,872	1,970	1,355	2,868	6,330	4,671	4,969	5,491	10,219	2,835
1975	37,912	1,994	1,382	2,802	6,228	4,546	4,946	5,534	10,482	2,856
1976	37,776	1,945	1,357	2,785	6,122	4,361	4,864	5,599	10,744	2,841
1977	37,431	1,876	1,304	2,711	5,947	4,264	4,728	5,677	10,924	2,715
1978	36,920	1,759	1,249	2,615	5,690	4,211	4,525	5,707	11,164	2,625
1979	36,592	1,721	1,209	2,542	5,555	4,087	4,315	5,732	11,430	2,572
1980	36,618	1,749	1,228	2,549	5,459	3,968	4,104	5,853	11,708	2,528

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-13. Number of persons not in the labor force, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, race, and year	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Black and Other										
Male										
1954	729	145	49	40	45	34	57	84	268	211
1955	755	145	57	48	47	38	48	95	274	213
1956	761	142	56	57	43	39	49	93	281	225
1957	818	149	68	55	44	37	58	104	303	238
1958	845	162	71	63	42	37	55	101	314	255
1959	894	182	73	54	41	45	66	109	324	251
1960	930	179	82	61	42	50	75	114	348	273
1961	1,011	192	88	65	47	58	74	122	365	325
1962	1,109	202	91	66	54	63	76	129	425	359
1963	1,163	233	92	72	57	59	87	126	439	370
1964	1,193	259	100	70	46	65	84	140	430	375
1965	1,246	265	113	70	47	68	80	155	448	385
1966	1,301	268	139	70	51	68	95	141	471	420
1967	1,353	276	148	92	52	74	88	155	469	410
1968	1,434	299	152	113	60	75	102	154	481	428
1969	1,513	308	158	123	69	82	110	168	495	458
1970	1,591	338	170	143	82	77	125	160	497	468
1971	1,753	364	190	175	97	90	140	173	525	486
1972	1,902	377	195	183	100	100	152	212	585	509
1973	1,977	391	195	195	125	103	134	236	599	527
1974	2,079	402	193	190	121	110	178	252	632	545
1975	2,283	438	227	239	142	122	181	270	665	568
1976	2,425	446	249	250	163	118	199	300	701	580
1977	2,458	445	237	261	173	109	209	295	729	577
1978	2,430	436	230	272	171	118	188	283	732	565
1979	2,512	488	242	252	187	123	179	310	771	574
1980	2,686	448	253	272	199	144	202	352	815	572
Female										
1954	3,062	210	167	330	687	507	415	322	425	244
1955	3,109	221	154	350	670	530	414	343	427	263
1956	3,089	208	154	363	659	520	419	332	431	262
1957	3,140	224	163	356	682	506	418	345	446	278
1958	3,142	235	171	351	674	484	401	364	461	289
1959	3,216	253	189	355	681	499	410	353	479	292
1960	3,300	261	175	370	697	519	419	363	497	310
1961	3,353	268	181	386	679	517	422	388	512	357
1962	3,468	274	181	385	673	546	424	395	590	389
1963	3,544	300	188	389	658	562	429	397	625	410
1964	3,588	342	189	367	664	582	417	395	631	428
1965	3,666	356	231	369	648	567	449	400	645	440
1966	3,695	356	238	389	639	554	447	408	664	455
1967	3,773	373	232	408	613	557	474	435	685	460
1968	3,886	379	249	398	641	579	481	448	712	493
1969	3,955	385	264	423	640	577	478	455	733	513
1970	4,095	404	274	461	667	571	496	470	751	513
1971	4,243	433	301	510	666	556	517	482	778	534
1972	4,481	457	302	520	687	580	553	524	858	544
1973	4,632	456	313	542	721	590	579	531	901	567
1974	4,812	471	328	553	773	590	584	559	954	582
1975	4,956	465	336	601	804	593	595	569	992	594
1976	5,013	490	357	600	759	601	596	583	1,028	600
1977	5,079	503	352	596	767	592	584	604	1,080	596
1978	4,967	474	333	566	749	551	575	609	1,111	589
1979	5,100	468	345	601	777	563	577	620	1,150	592
1980	5,253	485	357	639	807	570	565	629	1,200	590

[a] See footnote a, table A-4.

Table A-14. Number of persons not in the labor force, by desire for job, reason for nonparticipation, sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1970–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Job desire and reason for nonparticipation	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Total not in labor force	54,280	55,666	56,785	57,222	57,587	58,655	59,130	59,025	58,521	58,623	59,425
In school	7,126	7,615	7,501	7,344	7,187	7,730	7,827	7,737	7,517	7,392	7,621
Ill health, disability	4,358	4,632	4,945	5,191	5,444	5,461	5,361	5,300	5,252	5,274	5,115
Home responsibilities	33,068[a]	33,202[a]	33,458[a]	33,166[a]	32,962[a]	32,443[a]	31,934	31,483	30,743[a]	30,234[a]	29,880
Retirement, old age	5,918	6,160	6,691	7,165	7,379	7,851	8,596	8,966	9,366	9,935	10,738
Think cannot get job	638	774	765	679	686	1,082	910	1,010	845	750	970
All other reasons	3,165[a]	3,281[a]	3,422[a]	3,674[a]	3,928[a]	4,081[a]	4,497	4,515[a]	4,798[a]	5,036[a]	5,100
Want job now	3,877	4,404	4,461	4,460	4,454	5,196	5,141	5,671	5,328	5,293	5,531
In school	1,075	1,242	1,200	1,227	1,193	1,439	1,441	1,534	1,374	1,427	1,465
Ill health, disability	489	555	632	619	650	672	648	753	720	743	740
Home responsibility	906[a]	999[a]	1,074[a]	1,021[a]	1,017[a]	1,109[a]	1,171	1,253	1,226	1,240	1,237
Think cannot get job, total	638	774	765	679	686	1,082	910	1,010	845	750	970
Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	120	139	132	133	123	178	141	158	133	123	171
Male, 20 years and over	165	179	175	166	170	272	253	247	233	213	265
Female, 20 years and over	362	456	547	380	393	631	517	604	480	415	534
Male, 16 years and over	221	238	239	225	227	359	321	317	305	279	351
Female, 16 years and over	417	536	525	454	459	722	590	694	540	472	620
White	494	589	578	500	523	776	683	716	589	542	663
Black and other	145	185	188	179	162	306	227	294	255	209	307
All other reasons[b]	769[a]	834[a]	790[a]	914[a]	908[a]	894	971	1,121	1,163	1,133	1,119
Do not want job	50,398	51,258	52,322	52,760	53,132	53,452	53,984	53,340	53,193	53,328	53,893
In school	6,051	6,373	6,301	6,117	5,994	6,291	6,386	6,203	6,143	5,965	6,156
Ill health, disability	3,869	4,077	4,313	4,572	4,794	4,789	4,713	4,547	4,532	4,531	4,375
Home responsibilities	32,162	32,203	32,384	32,145	31,945	31,334	30,763	30,230	29,517	28,994	28,643
Retirement, old age	5,918	6,160	6,691	7,165	7,379	7,851	8,596	8,966	9,366	9,935	10,738
All other reasons	2,396	2,447	2,632	2,760	3,020	3,187	3,526	3,394	3,635	3,903	3,981

[a] Corrected.

[b] Includes a small number of men not looking for work because of home responsibilities.

Note: Detail may not add to not-in-labor-force totals because of differences in the weighting patterns used in aggregating these data.

Table A-15. Number of persons not in labor force who stopped working during the previous 12 months, by reason for leaving last job and by sex and race: Annual averages, 1970–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Reason, sex, and race	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Total											
Total											
Number	10,130	10,098	9,623	10,043	10,271	10,111	9,684	9,921	9,946	10,046	10,118
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	49.3	47.7	46.8	47.8	46.5	44.5	43.3	43.1	44.7	46.0	44.5
Ill health, disability	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.4	9.5	8.7	8.9	8.3	7.9	8.2	8.2
Retirement, old age	6.7	7.4	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.7	8.4
Economic reasons	18.0	19.5	19.3	17.9	19.0	21.4	20.8	20.7	19.9	18.9	21.0
End of seasonal job	8.1	8.5	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.3
Slack work	4.3	5.2	4.9	4.4	4.8	7.2	5.8	6.0	5.1	5.0	6.7
End of temporary job	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.2	5.6	6.0
All other reasons	17.1	16.7	16.7	16.8	17.2	17.6	18.6	18.8	19.5	19.2	17.9
Sex											
Male											
Number	3,660	3,706	3,561	3,714	3,776	3,893	3,723	3,782	3,703	3,758	3,763
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	44.2	41.7	41.0	41.6	40.3	38.9	37.4	38.2	39.1	40.3	38.3
Ill health, disability	11.1	10.8	10.7	12.0	12.0	10.5	11.2	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.7
Retirement, old age	11.9	13.8	14.5	14.4	13.8	13.7	14.4	14.2	13.6	13.5	14.8
Economic reasons	15.5	16.7	17.1	16.2	17.7	19.5	19.4	19.0	18.9	17.7	19.9
End of seasonal job	7.6	7.7	8.6	8.0	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.3	8.8	8.8
Slack work	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.3	4.7	6.7	5.7	5.2	4.8	4.4	6.1
End of temporary job	3.9	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.4	4.8	4.4	5.0
All other reasons	17.2	17.0	16.8	15.9	16.2	17.4	17.6	18.2	18.0	18.3	17.3
Female											
Number	6,470	6,391	6,062	6,329	6,495	6,218	5,961	6,138	6,243	6,288	6,354
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	52.2	51.2	50.1	51.4	50.2	47.9	47.1	47.7	48.0	49.5	48.2
Ill health, disability	7.7	7.5	8.2	7.9	8.0	7.6	7.4	7.0	6.4	6.9	7.3
Retirement, old age	3.7	3.6	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.2	4.5
Economic reasons	19.5	21.2	20.6	18.9	19.7	22.6	21.6	21.7	20.6	19.7	21.7
End of seasonal job	8.5	9.0	8.5	8.4	8.7	8.3	8.8	8.2	8.3	8.0	8.0
Slack work	4.3	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.9	7.6	5.8	6.5	5.2	5.3	7.0
End of temporary job	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.0	6.1	6.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.3	6.7
All other reasons	16.9	16.6	16.7	17.4	17.8	17.7	19.2	19.1	20.4	19.7	18.3
Race											
White											
Number	8,823	8,809	8,423	8,779	8,918	8,765	8,391	8,604	8,666	8,756	8,743
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	49.8	48.7	47.5	48.1	47.5	45.1	44.4	45.2	45.8	46.8	46.0
Ill health, disability	8.2	7.9	8.6	9.0	8.9	8.2	8.1	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.5
Retirement, old age	7.3	8.0	8.6	8.7	8.3	8.5	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.2	8.9
Economic reasons	17.6	18.8	18.6	17.3	18.4	20.5	19.9	20.1	19.1	18.5	20.3
End of seasonal job	7.7	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	7.9	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.2	8.0
Slack work	4.2	5.0	4.8	4.1	4.5	6.8	5.5	5.8	4.8	4.9	6.4
End of temporary job	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.4	6.0
All other reasons	17.1	16.6	16.7	16.9	16.9	17.7	18.7	18.4	19.1	18.9	17.3
Black and other											
Number	1,307	1,289	1,200	1,263	1,353	1,346	1,293	1,317	1,280	1,290	1,375
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
School, home responsibilities	46.3	40.5	41.3	45.4	40.3	40.1	36.8	36.9	37.7	40.6	35.1
Ill health, disability	13.6	14.4	12.7	12.3	13.6	12.0	13.7	12.7	10.5	12.1	12.6
Retirement, old age	2.4	3.2	4.4	4.2	4.5	3.7	4.8	4.7	4.1	4.0	4.7
Economic reasons	20.8	24.5	24.4	21.5	22.3	27.4	26.4	24.7	25.5	21.9	25.5
End of seasonal job	11.2	12.3	12.7	10.6	10.5	12.1	11.7	11.2	12.3	9.5	10.5
Slack work	4.9	7.0	5.9	6.3	7.0	9.5	7.2	7.1	6.6	5.9	8.5
End of temporary job	4.7	5.1	5.9	4.6	4.9	5.7	7.5	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.5
All other reasons	16.8	17.5	17.3	16.6	19.2	16.7	18.3	21.0	22.3	21.2	22.1

Table A-16. Number of employed persons, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
All Workers										
1951	59,961	1,575	2,192	6,321	14,233	13,746	11,421	7,558	2,917	821
1952	60,250	1,626	2,092	5,572	14,515	14,058	11,687	7,785	2,919	781
1953	61,179	1,577	2,142	5,225	14,519	14,774	11,969	7,806	3,166	764
1954	60,109	1,422	2,053	4,971	14,190	14,541	11,976	7,895	3,060	779
1955	62,170	1,500	2,143	5,270	14,481	14,879	12,556	8,158	3,185	771
1956	63,799	1,647	2,171	5,545	14,407	15,218	12,978	8,519	3,314	904
1957	64,071	1,613	2,167	5,641	14,253	15,348	13,320	8,553	3,179	940
1958	63,036	1,519	2,063	5,571	13,675	15,157	13,448	8,559	3,045	930
1959	64,630	1,670	2,168	5,870	13,709	15,454	13,915	8,822	3,023	951
1960	65,778	1,770	2,360	6,119	13,630	15,598	14,238	8,989	3,073	903
1961	65,746	1,621	2,486	6,227	13,429	15,552	14,320	9,120	2,987	1,050
1962	66,702	1,607	2,588	6,446	13,311	15,901	14,491	9,346	3,013	1,144
1963	67,762	1,751	2,504	6,815	13,318	16,114	14,749	9,596	2,915	1,047
1964	69,305	2,013	2,503	7,303	13,449	16,166	15,094	9,804	2,973	1,052
1965	71,088	2,075	2,962	7,702	13,704	16,294	15,320	10,028	3,005	1,091
1966	72,895	2,269	3,452	7,964	14,017	16,312	15,615	10,310	2,961	1,170
1967	74,372	2,334	3,348	8,499	14,575	16,281	15,789	10,536	3,011	1,236
1968	75,920	2,403	3,377	8,762	15,265	16,220	16,083	10,745	3,065	1,289
1969	77,902	2,573	3,543	9,319	15,883	16,100	16,410	10,919	3,155	1,319
1970	78,627	2,596	3,545	9,719	16,293	15,916	16,473	10,968	3,117	1,362
1971	79,120	2,587	3,609	10,144	16,662	15,647	16,453	10,982	3,036	1,381
1972	81,702	2,770	3,952	10,895	17,864	15,771	16,460	10,995	2,996	1,414
1973	84,409	3,007	4,228	11,686	19,194	15,967	16,557	10,895	2,875	1,477
1974	85,935	3,080	4,323	11,903	20,196	16,106	16,638	10,870	2,821	1,473
1975	84,783	2,902	4,145	11,638	20,575	15,833	16,197	10,711	2,784	1,389
1976	87,485	2,926	4,343	12,276	21,881	16,325	16,232	10,774	2,727	1,359
1977	90,546	3,084	4,526	12,855	23,140	16,990	16,221	10,966	2,763	1,474
1978	94,373	3,269	4,712	13,498	24,472	17,938	16,349	11,217	2,919	1,480
1979	96,945	3,271	4,713	13,891	25,584	18,768	16,369	11,380	2,969	1,372
1980	97,270	3,031	4,572	13,615	26,222	19,293	16,247	11,364	2,927	1,178
Male										
1951	41,780	979	1,177	3,780	10,134	9,607	8,012	5,711	2,382	582
1952	41,682	985	1,121	3,182	10,352	9,753	8,144	5,804	2,343	553
1953	42,430	976	1,159	2,902	10,500	10,229	8,374	5,808	2,483	535
1954	41,619	881	1,104	2,724	10,254	10,082	8,330	5,830	2,414	545
1955	42,621	936	1,159	2,974	10,453	10,267	8,553	5,857	2,424	531
1956	43,379	1,008	1,156	3,246	10,337	10,385	8,732	6,004	2,512	619
1957	43,357	987	1,130	3,343	10,222	10,427	8,851	6,002	2,394	633
1958	42,423	948	1,064	3,293	9,790	10,291	8,828	5,954	2,254	619
1959	43,466	1,015	1,183	3,597	9,863	10,492	9,048	6,058	2,210	623
1960	43,904	1,089	1,271	3,754	9,759	10,551	9,182	6,106	2,191	581
1961	43,656	989	1,325	3,798	9,591	10,505	9,194	6,156	2,098	662
1962	44,177	990	1,372	3,898	9,475	10,711	9,333	6,260	2,137	715
1963	44,657	1,073	1,333	4,118	9,431	10,801	9,479	6,385	2,039	673
1964	45,474	1,242	1,345	4,370	9,531	10,832	9,637	6,477	2,039	665
1965	46,340	1,284	1,634	4,583	9,611	10,837	9,792	6,542	2,057	694
1966	46,919	1,390	1,862	4,599	9,709	10,765	9,904	6,667	2,024	720
1967	47,479	1,417	1,769	4,809	9,989	10,676	9,990	6,775	2,058	741
1968	48,114	1,453	1,802	4,812	10,405	10,554	10,102	6,893	2,093	769
1969	48,818	1,526	1,904	5,012	10,736	10,401	10,186	6,931	2,122	788
1970	48,960	1,503	1,904	5,230	10,921	10,211	10,171	6,926	2,094	784
1971	49,245	1,505	1,965	5,559	11,145	10,003	10,144	6,906	2,017	808
1972	50,630	1,589	2,161	6,076	11,751	10,043	10,149	6,912	1,949	816
1973	51,963	1,708	2,309	6,566	12,424	10,061	10,211	6,833	1,851	842
1974	52,519	1,727	2,347	6,622	12,865	10,049	10,199	6,848	1,862	841
1975	51,230	1,600	2,204	6,339	12,891	9,785	9,925	6,683	1,803	781
1976	52,391	1,601	2,303	6,742	13,495	9,942	9,908	6,677	1,722	753
1977	53,861	1,704	2,420	7,031	14,049	10,252	9,863	6,794	1,749	813
1978	55,491	1,767	2,512	7,330	14,629	10,678	9,842	6,892	1,842	802
1979	56,499	1,761	2,475	7,534	15,133	11,014	9,775	6,946	1,861	746
1980	55,988	1,631	2,384	7,254	15,232	11,152	9,591	6,924	1,819	659
Female										
1951	18,181	596	1,015	2,541	4,099	4,139	3,409	1,847	535	239
1952	18,568	641	971	2,389	4,163	4,305	3,543	1,981	576	228
1953	18,749	601	983	2,324	4,019	4,545	3,595	1,998	683	229
1954	18,490	541	949	2,247	3,936	4,459	3,646	2,065	646	234
1955	19,551	564	984	2,297	4,028	4,612	4,003	2,301	761	240
1956	20,419	639	1,015	2,300	4,070	4,833	4,246	2,515	802	285
1957	20,714	626	1,037	2,295	4,031	4,921	4,469	2,550	784	307
1958	20,613	571	999	2,277	3,885	4,866	4,620	2,604	791	311
1959	21,164	655	985	2,273	4,846	4,961	4,867	2,764	812	328
1960	21,874	680	1,089	2,366	3,871	5,046	5,055	2,884	882	322
1961	22,090	632	1,161	2,433	3,838	5,047	5,124	2,964	889	388
1962	22,525	617	1,216	2,548	3,836	5,190	5,158	3,086	875	429
1963	23,105	678	1,171	2,697	3,888	5,313	5,272	3,211	877	374
1964	23,831	771	1,158	2,934	3,918	5,335	5,457	3,326	934	387
1965	24,748	790	1,328	3,119	4,093	5,457	5,528	3,486	948	397
1966	25,976	879	1,590	3,364	4,307	5,549	5,710	3,641	936	450
1967	26,893	917	1,580	3,690	4,587	5,608	5,799	3,762	953	495
1968	27,807	950	1,575	3,950	4,860	5,666	5,981	3,852	972	520
1969	29,084	1,047	1,639	4,307	5,147	5,699	6,223	3,988	1,033	530
1970	29,667	1,093	1,641	4,489	5,372	5,705	6,302	4,042	1,023	578
1971	29,875	1,082	1,643	4,585	5,517	5,644	6,309	4,075	1,019	573
1972	31,072	1,181	1,791	4,818	6,113	5,728	6,311	4,083	1,047	598
1973	32,446	1,299	1,919	5,121	6,770	5,906	6,346	4,062	1,024	635
1974	33,417	1,353	1,976	5,281	7,331	6,057	6,438	4,022	959	632
1975	33,553	1,302	1,941	5,299	7,683	6,047	6,272	4,028	980	608
1976	35,095	1,325	2,040	5,534	8,386	6,383	6,324	4,097	1,006	606
1977	36,685	1,379	2,107	5,824	9,091	6,739	6,358	4,173	1,015	660
1978	38,882	1,502	2,200	6,168	9,843	7,260	6,507	4,325	1,077	678
1979	40,446	1,510	2,238	6,358	10,450	7,754	6,594	4,434	1,108	626
1980	41,283	1,399	2,188	6,360	10,989	8,141	6,656	4,441	1,108	519

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-16. Number of employed persons, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
White										
1955	55,834	1,330	1,896	4,637	12,855	13,327	11,322	7,510	2,954	670
1956	57,265	1,465	1,922	4,897	12,748	13,637	11,706	7,822	3,068	800
1957	57,452	1,442	1,931	4,952	12,619	13,716	12,009	7,729	2,951	838
1958	56,614	1,370	1,847	4,908	12,128	13,553	12,113	7,849	2,828	836
1959	58,005	1,520	1,955	5,138	12,144	13,830	12,552	8,063	2,805	846
1960	58,850	1,598	2,103	5,331	12,021	13,930	12,820	8,192	2,855	791
1961	58,912	1,472	2,220	5,460	11,835	13,905	12,906	8,335	2,778	948
1962	59,698	1,447	2,327	5,676	11,703	14,173	13,066	8,511	2,795	1,051
1963	60,622	1,600	2,250	6,036	11,689	14,341	13,304	8,718	2,683	953
1964	61,922	1,846	2,230	6,444	11,794	14,380	13,596	8,916	2,717	955
1965	63,445	1,892	2,670	6,752	11,992	14,473	13,804	9,116	2,748	987
1966	65,019	2,052	3,124	6,986	12,268	14,449	14,072	9,356	2,713	1,077
1967	66,361	2,121	2,993	7,493	12,763	14,429	14,224	9,596	2,746	1,132
1968	67,751	2,193	3,002	7,687	13,410	14,386	14,487	9,781	2,804	1,190
1969	69,518	2,347	3,161	8,182	13,935	14,270	14,788	9,947	2,888	1,222
1970	70,182	2,384	3,185	8,551	14,309	14,091	14,854	9,975	2,834	1,258
1971	70,716	2,396	3,266	8,960	14,631	13,851	14,845	9,992	2,775	1,290
1972	73,074	2,567	3,591	9,644	15,754	13,928	14,847	10,038	2,705	1,320
1973	75,278	2,787	3,816	10,318	16,881	14,064	14,890	9,926	2,597	1,394
1974	76,621	2,854	3,914	10,536	17,754	14,173	14,954	9,883	2,551	1,378
1975	75,713	2,685	3,767	10,372	18,130	13,950	14,562	9,734	2,512	1,306
1976	78,021	2,723	3,960	10,912	19,239	14,373	14,557	9,812	2,445	1,282
1977	80,734	2,881	4,139	11,456	20,353	14,944	14,493	9,979	2,489	1,392
1978	83,836	3,033	4,279	11,977	21,449	15,764	14,561	10,165	2,609	1,387
1979	86,025	3,021	4,274	12,287	22,406	16,527	14,534	10,313	2,663	1,292
1980	86,380	2,798	4,157	12,073	22,975	17,016	14,418	10,298	2,645	1,108
Male										
1955	38,721	821	1,004	2,607	9,461	9,351	7,792	5,431	2,254	462
1956	39,366	890	1,002	2,850	9,330	9,449	7,950	5,559	2,336	552
1957	39,343	874	990	2,930	9,226	9,480	8,067	5,442	2,234	566
1958	38,592	852	932	2,896	8,861	9,368	8,061	5,501	2,103	558
1959	39,493	915	1,046	3,153	8,911	9,560	8,261	5,588	2,060	554
1960	39,755	973	1,119	3,264	8,777	9,589	8,372	5,618	2,043	510
1961	39,588	891	1,164	3,311	8,630	9,566	8,394	5,670	1,961	597
1962	40,016	883	1,215	3,426	8,514	9,718	8,512	5,749	1,998	656
1963	40,428	972	1,184	3,646	8,463	9,782	8,650	5,844	1,887	609
1964	41,114	1,128	1,188	3,856	8,538	9,800	8,787	5,945	1,872	596
1965	41,844	1,159	1,453	4,025	8,598	9,795	8,924	5,998	1,892	622
1966	42,330	1,245	1,668	4,028	8,674	9,719	9,029	6,096	1,871	653
1967	42,834	1,278	1,571	4,231	8,931	9,632	9,093	6,208	1,892	672
1968	43,411	1,319	1,589	4,226	9,315	9,522	9,198	6,316	1,926	698
1969	44,048	1,385	1,685	4,401	9,608	9,379	9,279	6,359	1,953	722
1970	44,157	1,373	1,692	4,596	9,773	9,200	9,272	6,338	1,913	718
1971	44,499	1,389	1,763	4,912	9,975	9,017	9,259	6,331	1,853	749
1972	45,769	1,463	1,945	5,389	10,570	9,030	9,242	6,349	1,781	756
1973	46,830	1,580	2,068	5,802	11,132	9,021	9,266	6,279	1,682	788
1974	47,340	1,597	2,113	5,885	11,522	8,995	9,254	6,277	1,696	782
1975	46,284	1,485	1,997	5,671	11,562	8,778	9,019	6,127	1,644	730
1976	47,282	1,481	2,098	6,022	12,098	8,896	8,985	6,137	1,565	706
1977	48,578	1,583	2,211	6,300	12,587	9,156	8,918	6,233	1,589	761
1978	49,893	1,637	2,279	6,560	13,064	9,545	8,862	6,287	1,658	742
1979	50,721	1,624	2,242	6,692	13,497	9,859	8,773	6,348	1,686	696
1980	50,337	1,501	2,165	6,462	13,586	10,000	8,613	6,349	1,661	617
Female										
1955	17,113	509	892	2,030	3,394	3,976	3,530	2,079	703	208
1956	17,899	575	920	2,047	3,418	4,188	3,756	2,263	732	248
1957	18,109	568	941	2,022	3,393	4,236	3,942	2,287	717	272
1958	18,022	518	915	2,012	3,267	4,185	4,052	2,348	725	278
1959	18,512	605	909	1,985	3,233	4,270	4,291	2,475	745	292
1960	19,095	625	984	2,067	3,244	4,341	4,448	2,574	812	281
1961	19,324	581	1,056	2,149	3,205	4,339	4,512	2,665	817	351
1962	19,682	564	1,112	2,250	3,189	4,455	4,554	2,762	797	395
1963	20,194	628	1,066	2,390	3,226	4,559	4,654	2,874	796	344
1964	20,808	718	1,042	2,588	3,256	4,580	4,809	2,971	845	359
1965	21,601	733	1,217	2,727	3,394	4,678	4,880	3,118	856	365
1966	22,689	807	1,456	2,958	3,594	4,730	5,043	3,260	842	424
1967	23,528	843	1,422	3,262	3,832	4,797	5,131	3,388	854	460
1968	24,340	874	1,413	3,461	4,095	4,864	5,289	3,465	878	492
1969	25,470	962	1,476	3,781	4,327	4,891	5,509	3,588	935	500
1970	26,025	1,011	1,493	3,955	4,536	4,891	5,582	3,637	921	540
1971	26,217	1,007	1,503	4,048	4,656	4,834	5,586	3,661	922	541
1972	27,305	1,104	1,646	4,255	5,184	4,898	5,605	3,689	924	564
1973	28,448	1,207	1,748	4,516	5,749	5,043	5,624	3,647	915	606
1974	29,281	1,257	1,801	4,651	6,232	5,178	5,700	3,606	855	596
1975	29,429	1,200	1,770	4,701	6,568	5,172	5,543	3,607	868	576
1976	30,739	1,242	1,863	4,890	7,141	5,476	5,572	3,675	880	576
1977	32,156	1,298	1,927	5,156	7,766	5,788	5,575	3,746	900	630
1978	33,943	1,396	2,000	5,418	8,385	6,219	5,699	3,878	950	644
1979	35,304	1,396	2,032	5,595	8,910	6,668	5,761	3,965	977	596
1980	36,043	1,297	1,991	5,611	9,389	7,016	5,805	3,949	984	491

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-16. Number of employed persons, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Black and Other										
1955	6,341	170	247	634	1,626	1,552	1,234	648	228	101
1956	6,535	182	249	649	1,659	1,581	1,272	697	246	104
1957	6,619	171	236	686	1,634	1,632	1,311	723	227	102
1958	6,422	150	216	662	1,547	1,586	1,335	711	218	93
1959	6,624	151	212	733	1,565	1,623	1,364	759	217	106
1960	6,927	171	257	788	1,609	1,668	1,417	797	218	114
1961	6,832	149	265	771	1,594	1,646	1,413	785	209	104
1962	7,004	159	261	770	1,608	1,729	1,425	834	218	94
1963	7,140	150	253	778	1,629	1,773	1,445	878	232	94
1964	7,383	167	274	860	1,655	1,786	1,499	888	257	98
1965	7,643	183	292	950	1,711	1,822	1,518	912	258	104
1966	7,875	217	327	978	1,749	1,862	1,543	952	247	93
1967	8,011	213	356	1,007	1,812	1,854	1,566	940	265	104
1968	8,169	210	374	1,075	1,855	1,834	1,596	962	261	98
1969	8,384	227	382	1,137	1,947	1,830	1,622	972	267	96
1970	8,445	212	361	1,168	1,984	1,825	1,619	993	283	103
1971	8,403	191	342	1,184	2,030	1,796	1,608	989	262	91
1972	8,628	204	361	1,249	2,110	1,842	1,613	958	291	94
1973	9,131	222	413	1,369	2,312	1,902	1,668	968	278	82
1974	9,316	226	409	1,366	2,442	1,933	1,684	987	270	96
1975	9,070	216	377	1,266	2,444	1,882	1,635	977	271	82
1976	9,464	203	383	1,364	2,643	1,952	1,675	962	282	77
1977	9,812	203	388	1,398	2,787	2,046	1,728	987	275	82
1978	10,537	236	434	1,520	3,023	2,174	1,788	1,052	311	93
1979	10,920	250	439	1,604	3,177	2,240	1,836	1,067	306	80
1980	10,890	233	415	1,542	3,247	2,277	1,829	1,066	282	70
Male										
1955	3,903	115	155	367	992	916	761	426	170	69
1956	4,013	118	154	396	1,007	936	782	445	176	67
1957	4,013	113	140	413	996	947	784	460	160	67
1958	3,831	97	132	397	929	905	767	454	151	60
1959	3,972	101	137	445	951	932	787	470	150	69
1960	4,148	116	152	490	982	963	809	487	148	72
1961	4,067	98	160	487	961	938	800	485	137	66
1962	4,160	106	157	472	961	993	821	510	140	60
1963	4,229	101	149	471	968	1,019	828	541	151	64
1964	4,359	114	158	514	993	1,032	850	533	167	70
1965	4,496	126	181	558	1,013	1,043	869	543	165	72
1966	4,588	145	194	571	1,035	1,044	875	571	153	67
1967	4,646	139	199	578	1,057	1,043	898	566	166	69
1968	4,702	134	212	586	1,090	1,032	904	576	167	71
1969	4,770	141	219	611	1,127	1,022	908	572	169	66
1970	4,803	130	212	634	1,148	1,011	899	588	181	65
1971	4,746	116	202	647	1,169	986	885	575	165	59
1972	4,861	127	216	686	1,181	1,012	907	563	168	60
1973	5,133	129	242	764	1,291	1,040	946	553	169	53
1974	5,179	130	234	736	1,343	1,054	945	571	166	60
1975	4,947	114	206	668	1,329	1,007	906	556	159	50
1976	5,108	120	206	720	1,398	1,045	923	540	156	47
1977	5,283	122	208	731	1,462	1,095	945	560	160	52
1978	5,599	130	233	770	1,564	1,134	979	605	184	60
1979	5,779	136	233	841	1,637	1,154	1,003	598	176	50
1980	5,651	131	219	792	1,647	1,152	978	575	158	42
Female										
1955	2,438	55	92	267	634	636	473	222	58	32
1956	2,521	64	95	253	652	645	490	252	70	37
1957	2,606	58	96	273	638	685	527	263	67	35
1958	2,591	53	84	265	618	681	568	257	67	33
1959	2,652	50	75	288	614	691	577	289	67	37
1960	2,779	55	105	298	627	705	608	310	70	42
1961	2,765	51	105	284	633	708	613	300	72	38
1962	2,844	53	104	298	647	736	604	324	78	34
1963	2,911	49	104	307	661	754	617	337	81	30
1964	3,024	53	116	346	662	754	649	355	90	28
1965	3,147	57	111	392	698	779	649	369	93	32
1966	3,287	72	133	407	714	818	668	381	94	26
1967	3,366	74	157	429	755	811	668	374	99	35
1968	3,467	76	162	489	765	802	692	386	94	27
1969	3,614	86	163	526	820	808	714	400	98	30
1970	3,642	82	149	534	836	814	720	405	102	38
1971	3,658	75	140	537	861	810	723	414	97	32
1972	3,767	77	145	563	929	830	706	395	123	34
1973	3,999	93	171	605	1,021	862	722	415	109	29
1974	4,136	96	175	630	1,099	879	739	416	104	36
1975	4,124	102	171	598	1,115	875	729	421	112	32
1976	4,356	83	177	644	1,245	907	752	422	126	30
1977	4,529	81	179	667	1,325	951	783	427	115	30
1978	4,938	106	200	750	1,458	1,041	808	447	127	33
1979	5,141	114	206	763	1,541	1,086	833	469	131	30
1980	5,239	102	196	750	1,600	1,125	851	491	124	29

[a] See footnote a, table A-4.

Table A–17. Employment-population ratios,[a] by sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1948–80

Year	Total, 16 years and over	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	Males, 20 years and over	Females, 20 years and over	White, 16 years, and over	Black and other, 16 years and over
1948	55.8	45.5	83.9	30.7	(b)	(b)
1949	54.6	43.0	81.6	30.6	(b)	(b)
1950	55.2	43.8	81.9	31.6	(b)	(b)
1951	55.7	44.9	81.6	32.6	(b)	(b)
1952	55.4	44.1	80.8	33.0	(b)	(b)
1953	55.3	43.9	80.6	32.9	(b)	(b)
1954	53.8	40.1	78.8	32.3	(b)	(b)
1955	55.1	41.3	80.0	33.8	(b)	(b)
1956	56.1	42.7	80.8	34.9	(b)	(b)
1957	55.7	41.1	80.2	35.0	(b)	(b)
1958	54.2	37.6	78.0	34.6	(b)	(b)
1959	54.8	38.1	79.0	35.1	(b)	(b)
1960	54.9	39.0	78.7	35.7	(b)	(b)
1961	54.2	37.5	77.6	35.5	(b)	(b)
1962	54.2	37.6	77.4	35.8	(b)	(b)
1963	54.1	35.8	77.3	36.2	54.0	55.2
1964	54.5	35.8	77.7	36.9	54.3	56.0
1965	55.0	37.7	77.9	37.6	54.8	56.8
1966	55.6	40.7	77.6	38.6	55.4	57.2
1967	55.8	40.4	77.4	39.3	55.7	56.9
1968	56.0	40.6	77.1	40.0	55.9	56.6
1969	56.5	42.1	76.9	41.1	56.5	56.7
1970	56.1	41.2	76.1	41.2	56.2	55.5
1971	55.5	40.4	75.3	40.8	55.7	53.7
1972	56.0	42.6	75.8	41.2	56.4	53.0
1973	56.9	44.9	76.3	42.2	57.3	53.9
1974	57.0	45.0	75.8	42.7	57.5	53.0
1975	55.3	42.3	72.9	42.3	55.9	50.0
1976	56.1	43.3	73.2	43.5	56.8	50.6
1977	57.1	45.2	73.7	44.7	57.9	51.1
1978	58.6	47.6	74.6	46.5	59.3	53.3
1979	59.3	47.9	74.7	47.7	60.0	53.6
1980	58.5	45.9	72.9	48.1	59.5	51.9

[a] Employment as a percentage of the total noninstitutional population.

[b] Not available.

Table A–18. Number of employed persons, by sex and occupational group: Annual averages, 1960–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex and year	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						Service workers			Farmworkers		
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, ex. farm	Salesworkers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives			Nonfarm laborers	Total	Private household workers	Other service workers	Total	Farmers and farm managers	Farm laborers and supervisors
									Total	Except transport	Transport equipment							
Both Sexes																		
1960 . .	65,778	28,522	7,469	7,067	4,224	9,762	24,057	8,554	11,950	(a)	(a)	3,553	8,023	1,973	6,050	5,176	2,776	2,400
1961 . .	65,746	28,888	7,698	7,120	4,232	9,838	23,683	8,617	11,719	(a)	(a)	3,347	8,261	2,035	6,226	4,913	2,706	2,207
1962 . .	66,702	29,634	8,030	7,408	4,117	10,079	24,052	8,668	11,994	(a)	(a)	3,390	8,383	2,023	6,360	4,632	2,587	2,045
1963 . . .	67,762	29,949	8,255	7,293	4,151	10,250	24,775	8,915	12,464	(a)	(a)	3,396	8,671	2,029	6,642	4,364	2,388	1,976
1964 . .	69,305	30,861	8,542	7,449	4,236	10,634	25,339	8,979	12,880	(a)	(a)	3,480	8,893	2,041	6,852	4,212	2,313	1,899
1965 . .	71,088	31,852	8,872	7,340	4,499	11,141	26,247	9,216	13,345	(a)	(a)	3,686	8,936	1,956	6,980	4,053	2,238	1,815
1966 . .	72,895	33,068	9,310	7,405	4,541	11,812	26,950	9,589	13,829	(a)	(a)	3,532	9,212	1,904	7,308	3,666	2,091	1,575
1967 . .	74,372	34,232	9,879	7,495	4,525	12,333	27,261	9,845	13,884	(a)	(a)	3,533	9,325	1,769	7,556	3,554	1,970	1,584
1968 . .	75,920	35,551	10,325	7,776	4,647	12,803	27,525	10,015	13,955	(a)	(a)	3,555	9,381	1,725	7,656	3,464	1,926	1,538
1969 . .	77,902	36,884	10,769	7,987	4,692	13,397	28,237	10,193	14,372	(a)	(a)	3,672	9,528	1,631	7,897	3,292	1,844	1,443
1970 . .	78,627	37,997	11,140	8,289	4,854	13,714	27,791	10,158	13,909	(a)	(a)	3,724	9,712	1,558	8,154	3,126	1,753	1,378
1971 . .	79,120	38,252	11,070	8,675	5,066	13,440	27,184	10,178	12,983	(a)	(a)	4,022	10,676	1,486	9,189	3,008	1,666	1,342
1972 . .	81,702	39,092	11,459	8,032	5,354	14,247	28,576	10,810	13,549	10,340	3,209	4,217	10,966	1,437	9,529	3,069	1,688	1,381
1973 . .	84,409	40,386	11,777	8,644	5,415	14,548	29,869	11,288	14,269	10,972	3,297	4,312	11,128	1,353	9,775	3,027	1,664	1,363
1974 . .	85,936	41,738	12,338	8,941	5,417	15,043	29,776	11,477	13,919	10,627	3,292	4,380	11,373	1,228	10,145	3,048	1,643	1,405
1975 . .	84,783	42,227	12,748	8,891	5,460	15,128	27,962	10,972	12,856	9,637	3,219	4,134	11,657	1,171	10,486	2,936	1,593	1,343
1976 . .	87,485	43,700	13,329	9,315	5,497	15,558	28,958	11,278	13,356	10,085	3,271	4,325	12,005	1,125	10,880	2,882	1,514	1,309
1977 . .	90,546	45,187	13,692	9,662	5,728	16,106	30,211	11,881	13,830	10,354	3,476	4,500	12,392	1,158	11,234	2,736	1,459	1,296
1978 . .	94,373	47,205	14,245	10,105	5,951	16,904	31,531	12,386	14,416	10,875	3,541	4,729	12,839	1,162	11,677	2,798	1,480	1,318
1979 . .	96,945	49,342	15,050	10,516	6,163	17,613	32,066	12,880	14,521	10,909	3,612	4,665	12,834	1,088	11,746	2,703	1,446	1,257
1980 . .	97,270	50,089	15,613	10,919	6,172	18,105	30,800	12,529	13,814	10,346	3,468	4,456	12,958	1,041	11,917	2,704	1,485	1,218
Male																		
1960 . .	43,904	16,423	4,766	5,968	2,544	3,145	20,420	8,332	8,617	(a)	(a)	3,471	2,844	30	2,814	4,219	2,667	1,552
1961 . .	43,656	16,617	4,952	6,002	2,553	3,110	20,072	8,401	8,401	(a)	(a)	3,270	2,906	44	2,862	4,061	2,578	1,483
1962 . .	44,177	17,008	5,170	6,275	2,435	3,128	20,372	8,445	8,623	(a)	(a)	3,304	2,980	46	2,934	3,817	2,456	1,361
1963 . .	44,657	17,059	5,309	6,180	2,453	3,117	20,956	8,675	8,974	(a)	(a)	3,307	3,095	44	3,051	3,547	2,257	1,290
1964 . .	45,474	17,480	5,435	6,341	2,506	3,198	21,360	8,731	9,237	(a)	(a)	3,392	3,199	46	3,153	3,434	2,181	1,253
1965 . .	46,340	17,746	5,596	6,230	2,641	3,279	22,107	8,947	9,581	(a)	(a)	3,579	3,194	40	3,154	3,295	2,107	1,188
1966 . .	46,919	18,094	5,836	6,238	2,672	3,348	22,514	9,334	9,756	(a)	(a)	3,424	3,319	43	3,276	2,990	1,968	1,022
1967 . .	47,479	18,527	6,183	6,318	2,622	3,406	22,683	9,560	9,706	(a)	(a)	3,417	3,334	33	3,301	2,936	1,872	1,066
1968 . .	48,114	19,117	6,449	6,535	2,724	3,409	22,812	9,696	9,687	(a)	(a)	3,429	3,308	35	3,273	2,878	1,844	1,034
1969 . .	48,818	19,574	6,751	6,726	2,675	3,422	23,263	9,854	9,883	(a)	(a)	3,520	3,257	39	3,218	2,723	1,764	959
1970 . .	48,960	20,054	6,842	6,968	2,763	3,481	23,020	9,826	9,605	(a)	(a)	3,589	3,285	40	3,245	2,601	1,673	928
1971 . .	49,245	20,138	6,737	7,182	2,911	3,308	22,579	9,792	9,015	(a)	(a)	3,772	4,034	37	3,997	2,494	1,580	914
1972 . .	50,630	20,176	6,957	6,621	3,127	3,470	23,800	10,424	9,426	6,351	3,075	3,950	4,128	34	4,094	2,526	1,588	938
1973 . .	51,963	20,705	7,066	7,054	3,175	3,409	24,625	10,826	9,787	6,653	3,134	4,012	4,120	23	4,097	2,513	1,561	952
1974 . .	52,519	21,155	7,346	7,291	3,152	3,366	24,581	10,966	9,590	6,464	3,126	4,026	4,218	27	4,190	2,564	1,545	1,020
1975 . .	51,230	21,134	7,481	7,162	3,137	3,355	23,220	10,472	8,971	5,934	3,037	3,777	4,400	30	4,370	2,476	1,492	985
1976 . .	52,391	21,552	7,726	7,373	3,140	3,313	23,852	10,733	9,197	6,135	3,062	3,922	4,622	30	4,592	2,365	1,423	941
1977 . .	53,861	22,008	7,856	7,511	3,250	3,391	24,856	11,282	9,496	6,258	3,238	4,079	4,715	35	4,679	2,282	1,367	916
1978 . .	55,491	22,633	8,163	7,744	3,285	3,442	25,765	11,689	9,838	6,554	3,284	4,238	4,804	27	4,777	2,289	1,349	940
1979 . .	56,499	23,306	8,531	7,931	3,384	3,461	26,154	12,143	9,874	6,556	3,318	4,137	4,823	26	4,797	2,216	1,307	909
1980 . .	55,988	23,741	8,692	8,067	3,377	3,605	25,110	11,776	9,392	6,202	3,190	3,941	4,919	26	4,893	2,218	1,328	890
Female																		
1960 . .	21,874	12,099	2,703	1,099	1,680	6,617	3,637	222	3,333	(a)	(a)	82	5,179	1,943	3,236	957	109	848
1961 . .	22,090	12,272	2,746	1,118	1,680	6,728	3,612	216	3,318	(a)	(a)	77	5,355	1,991	3,364	852	128	724
1962 . .	22,525	12,626	2,860	1,133	1,682	6,951	3,680	223	3,371	(a)	(a)	86	5,403	1,977	3,426	815	131	684
1963 . .	23,105	12,890	2,946	1,113	1,698	7,133	3,819	240	3,490	(a)	(a)	89	5,576	1,985	3,591	817	131	686
1964 . .	23,831	13,381	3,107	1,108	1,730	7,436	3,982	250	3,643	(a)	(a)	88	5,694	1,995	3,699	778	132	646
1965 . .	24,748	14,106	3,276	1,110	1,858	7,862	4,140	269	3,764	(a)	(a)	107	5,742	1,916	3,826	758	131	627
1966 . .	25,976	14,974	3,474	1,167	1,869	8,464	4,436	255	4,073	(a)	(a)	108	5,893	1,861	4,032	676	123	553
1967 . .	26,893	15,705	3,697	1,177	1,904	8,928	4,580	286	4,178	(a)	(a)	117	5,992	1,737	4,255	618	98	520
1968 . .	27,807	16,435	3,877	1,241	1,923	9,394	4,712	319	4,267	(a)	(a)	126	6,072	1,689	4,383	587	82	505
1969 . .	29,084	17,271	4,018	1,261	2,017	9,975	4,974	339	4,489	(a)	(a)	146	6,271	1,592	4,679	569	79	489
1970 . .	29,667	17,943	4,298	1,321	2,091	10,233	4,771	332	4,303	(a)	(a)	136	6,428	1,518	4,909	525	80	445
1971 . .	29,875	18,114	4,334	1,493	2,155	10,132	4,605	387	3,968	(a)	(a)	250	6,642	1,449	5,192	514	86	428
1972 . .	31,072	18,915	4,502	1,410	2,226	10,777	4,776	386	4,123	3,989	134	267	6,838	1,403	5,435	543	100	443
1973 . .	32,446	19,681	4,711	1,590	2,240	11,140	5,244	463	4,482	4,319	163	299	7,008	1,330	5,678	514	103	411
1974 . .	33,417	20,583	4,992	1,650	2,265	11,676	5,195	511	4,331	4,164	167	354	7,156	1,201	5,955	484	98	385
1975 . .	33,553	21,092	5,267	1,729	2,323	11,773	4,742	301	3,885	3,703	182	357	7,258	1,141	6,116	460	102	358
1976 . .	35,095	22,148	5,603	1,942	2,357	12,245	5,106	345	4,158	3,950	208	403	7,383	1,095	6,289	458	91	367
1977 . .	36,685	23,179	5,836	2,151	2,478	12,715	5,355	599	4,334	4,096	238	422	7,677	1,123	6,555	473	93	381
1978 . .	38,881	24,592	6,082	2,361	2,666	13,463	5,766	697	4,578	4,321	257	491	8,035	1,135	6,900	509	131	377
1979 . .	40,446	26,037	6,519	2,586	2,779	14,152	5,911	737	4,647	4,353	294	527	8,011	1,062	6,949	487	139	348
1980 . .	41,283	27,067	6,920	2,852	2,795	14,501	5,690	753	4,422	4,144	278	516	8,039	1,015	7,024	486	158	329

[a] Not available.

Note: Beginning in 1971, occupational data are not strictly comparable with statistics for earlier years, as a result of changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 Census of Population that were introduced into the Current Population Survey (CPS) in January 1971. Moreover, data from 1972 forward are not completely comparable with those of 1971, because of the addition of a question to the CPS in December 1971 relating to major activities and duties. For futher explanation, see the Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data at the beginning of this appendix.

Table A-19. Percent distribution of employed persons, by sex and occupational group: Annual averages, 1960-80

Sex and year	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						Service workers			Farmworkers		
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, ex. farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives			Nonfarm laborers	Total	Private household workers	Other service workers	Total	Farmers and farm managers	Farm laborers and supervisors
									Total	Except transport	Transport equipment							
Both Sexes																		
1960 ..	100.0	43.4	11.4	10.7	6.4	14.8	36.6	13.0	18.2	(a)	(a)	5.4	12.2	3.0	9.2	7.9	4.2	3.3
1961 ..	100.0	43.9	11.7	10.8	6.4	15.0	36.0	13.1	17.8	(a)	(a)	5.1	12.6	3.1	9.5	7.5	4.1	3.9
1962 ..	100.0	44.4	12.0	11.1	6.2	15.1	36.1	13.0	18.0	(a)	(a)	5.1	12.6	3.0	9.5	6.9	3.9	3.4
1963 ..	100.0	44.2	12.2	10.8	6.1	15.1	36.6	13.2	18.4	(a)	(a)	5.0	12.8	3.0	9.8	6.4	3.5	2.3
1964 ..	100.0	44.5	12.3	10.7	6.1	15.3	36.6	13.0	18.6	(a)	(a)	5.0	12.8	2.9	9.9	6.1	3.3	2.6
1965 ..	100.0	44.8	12.5	10.3	6.3	15.7	36.9	13.0	18.8	(a)	(a)	5.2	12.6	2.8	9.8	6.7	3.1	2.1
1966 ..	100.0	45.4	12.8	10.2	6.2	16.2	37.0	13.2	19.0	(a)	(a)	4.8	12.6	2.6	10.0	5.0	2.9	2.0
1967 ..	100.0	46.0	13.3	10.1	6.1	16.6	36.7	13.2	18.7	(a)	(a)	4.8	12.5	2.4	10.2	4.8	2.6	2.4
1968 ..	100.0	46.8	13.6	10.2	6.1	16.9	36.3	13.2	18.4	(a)	(a)	4.7	12.4	2.3	10.1	4.6	2.5	2.3
1969 ..	100.0	47.3	13.8	10.2	6.0	17.2	36.2	13.1	18.4	(a)	(a)	4.7	12.2	2.1	10.1	4.2	2.4	1.5
1970 ..	100.0	48.3	14.2	10.5	6.2	17.4	35.3	12.9	17.7	(a)	(a)	4.7	12.4	2.0	10.4	4.0	2.2	1.7
1971 ..	100.0	48.3	14.0	11.0	6.4	17.0	34.4	12.9	16.4	(a)	(a)	5.1	13.5	1.9	11.6	3.8	2.1	1.7
1972 ..	100.0	47.8	14.0	9.8	6.6	17.4	35.0	13.2	16.6	12.7	3.9	5.2	13.4	1.8	11.7	3.8	2.1	1.7
1973 ..	100.0	47.8	14.0	10.2	6.4	17.2	34.4	13.4	16.9	13.0	3.9	5.1	13.2	1.6	11.6	3.6	2.0	1.6
1974 ..	100.0	48.6	14.4	10.4	6.3	17.5	34.6	13.4	16.2	12.4	3.8	5.1	13.2	1.4	11.8	3.5	1.9	1.6
1975 ..	100.0	49.8	15.0	10.5	6.4	17.8	33.0	12.9	15.2	11.4	3.8	4.9	13.7	1.4	12.4	3.5	1.9	1.6
1976 ..	100.0	50.0	15.2	10.6	6.3	17.8	33.1	12.9	15.3	11.5	3.7	4.9	13.7	1.3	12.4	3.2	1.7	1.5
1977 ..	100.0	49.9	15.1	10.7	6.3	17.8	33.4	13.1	15.3	11.4	3.8	5.0	13.7	1.3	12.4	3.0	1.6	1.4
1978 ..	100.0	50.0	15.1	10.7	6.3	17.9	33.4	13.1	15.3	11.5	3.8	5.0	13.6	1.2	12.4	3.0	1.6	1.4
1979 ..	100.0	50.9	15.5	10.8	6.4	18.2	33.1	13.3	15.0	11.3	3.7	4.8	13.2	1.1	12.1	2.8	1.5	1.3
1980 ..	100.0	52.2	16.1	11.2	6.3	18.6	31.7	12.9	14.2	10.6	3.6	4.6	13.3	1.1	12.3	2.8	1.5	1.3
Male																		
1960 ..	100.0	37.4	10.9	13.6	5.8	7.2	46.5	19.0	19.6	(a)	(a)	7.9	6.5	.1	6.4	9.6	6.1	3.9
1961 ..	100.0	38.1	11.3	13.7	5.8	7.1	46.0	19.2	19.2	(a)	(a)	7.5	6.7	.1	6.6	9.3	5.9	3.8
1962 ..	100.0	38.5	11.7	14.2	5.5	7.1	46.1	19.1	19.5	(a)	(a)	7.5	6.7	.1	6.6	8.6	5.6	3.9
1963 ..	100.0	38.2	11.9	13.8	5.5	7.0	46.9	19.4	20.1	(a)	(a)	7.4	6.9	.1	6.8	7.9	5.1	2.6
1964 ..	100.0	38.4	12.0	13.9	5.5	7.0	47.0	19.2	20.3	(a)	(a)	7.5	7.0	.1	6.9	7.6	4.8	2.1
1965 ..	100.0	38.3	12.1	13.4	5.7	7.1	47.7	19.3	20.7	(a)	(a)	7.7	6.9	.1	6.8	7.1	4.5	2.7
1966 ..	100.0	38.6	12.4	13.3	5.7	7.1	48.0	19.9	20.8	(a)	(a)	7.3	7.1	.1	7.0	6.4	4.2	2.2
1967 ..	100.0	39.0	13.0	13.3	5.5	7.2	47.8	20.1	20.4	(a)	(a)	7.2	7.0	.1	7.0	6.2	3.9	2.2
1968 ..	100.0	39.7	13.4	13.6	5.7	7.1	47.4	20.2	20.1	(a)	(a)	7.1	6.9	.1	6.8	6.0	3.8	2.1
1969 ..	100.0	40.1	13.8	13.8	5.5	7.0	47.7	20.2	20.2	(a)	(a)	7.2	6.7	.1	6.6	5.6	3.6	2.0
1970 ..	100.0	41.0	14.0	14.2	5.6	7.1	47.0	20.1	19.6	(a)	(a)	7.3	6.7	.1	6.6	5.3	3.4	1.9
1971 ..	100.0	40.9	13.7	14.6	5.9	6.7	45.9	19.9	18.3	(a)	(a)	7.7	8.2	.1	8.1	5.1	3.2	1.9
1972 ..	100.0	39.9	13.7	13.1	6.2	6.9	47.0	20.6	18.6	12.5	6.1	7.8	8.2	.1	8.1	5.0	3.1	1.9
1973 ..	100.0	39.8	13.6	13.6	6.1	6.6	47.4	20.8	18.8	12.8	6.0	7.7	7.9	(b)	7.9	4.8	3.0	1.8
1974 ..	100.0	40.3	14.0	13.9	6.0	6.4	46.8	20.9	18.3	12.3	6.0	7.7	8.0	.1	8.0	4.9	2.9	1.9
1975 ..	100.0	41.3	14.6	14.0	6.1	6.5	45.3	20.4	17.5	11.6	5.9	7.4	8.6	.1	8.5	4.8	2.9	1.9
1976 ..	100.0	41.1	14.7	14.1	6.0	6.3	45.5	20.5	17.6	11.7	5.8	7.5	8.8	.1	8.8	4.5	2.7	1.8
1977 ..	100.0	40.9	14.6	13.9	6.0	6.3	46.2	20.9	17.6	11.6	6.0	7.6	8.8	.1	8.7	4.2	2.5	1.7
1978 ..	100.0	40.8	14.7	14.0	5.9	6.2	46.4	21.1	17.7	11.8	5.9	7.6	8.7	(b)	8.6	4.1	2.4	1.7
1979 ..	100.0	41.2	15.1	14.0	6.0	6.1	46.3	21.5	17.5	11.6	5.9	7.3	8.5	(b)	8.5	3.9	2.3	1.6
1980 ..	100.0	42.4	15.5	14.4	6.0	6.4	44.8	21.0	16.8	11.1	5.7	7.0	8.8	(b)	8.7	4.0	2.4	1.6
Female																		
1960 ..	100.0	55.3	12.4	5.0	7.7	30.3	16.6	1.0	15.2	(a)	(a)	.4	23.7	8.9	14.8	4.4	.5	3.2
1961 ..	100.0	55.6	12.4	5.1	7.6	30.5	16.4	1.0	15.0	(a)	(a)	.3	24.2	9.0	15.2	3.9	.6	3.9
1962 ..	100.0	56.1	12.7	5.0	7.5	30.9	16.3	1.0	15.0	(a)	(a)	.4	24.0	8.8	15.2	3.6	.6	3.0
1963 ..	100.0	55.8	12.8	4.8	7.3	30.9	16.5	1.0	15.1	(a)	(a)	.4	24.1	8.6	15.5	3.5	.6	3.0
1964 ..	100.0	56.1	13.0	4.6	7.3	31.2	16.7	1.0	15.3	(a)	(a)	.4	23.9	8.4	15.5	3.3	.6	2.7
1965 ..	100.0	57.0	13.2	4.5	7.5	31.8	16.7	1.1	15.2	(a)	(a)	.4	23.2	7.7	15.5	3.1	.5	2.5
1966 ..	100.0	57.6	13.4	4.5	7.2	32.6	17.1	1.0	15.7	(a)	(a)	.4	22.7	7.2	15.5	2.6	.5	2.1
1967 ..	100.0	58.4	13.7	4.4	7.1	33.2	17.0	1.1	15.5	(a)	(a)	.4	22.3	6.5	15.8	2.3	.4	1.9
1968 ..	100.0	59.1	13.9	4.5	6.9	33.8	16.9	1.1	15.3	(a)	(a)	.5	21.8	6.1	15.8	2.1	.3	1.8
1969 ..	100.0	59.4	13.8	4.3	6.9	34.3	17.1	1.2	15.4	(a)	(a)	.5	21.6	5.5	16.1	2.0	.3	1.7
1970 ..	100.0	60.5	14.5	4.5	7.0	34.5	16.1	1.1	14.5	(a)	(a)	.5	21.7	5.1	16.5	1.8	.3	1.5
1971 ..	100.0	60.6	14.5	5.0	7.2	33.9	15.4	1.3	13.3	(a)	(a)	.8	22.2	4.9	17.4	1.7	.3	1.4
1972 ..	100.0	60.9	14.5	4.5	7.2	34.7	15.3	1.2	13.3	12.8	.4	.9	22.0	4.5	17.5	1.7	.3	1.4
1973 ..	100.0	60.7	14.5	4.9	6.9	34.3	16.2	1.4	13.8	13.3	.5	.9	21.6	4.1	17.5	1.6	.3	1.3
1974 ..	100.0	61.6	14.9	4.9	6.8	34.9	15.5	1.5	13.0	12.5	.5	1.1	21.4	3.6	17.8	1.4	.3	1.2
1975 ..	100.0	62.9	15.7	5.2	6.9	35.1	14.1	1.5	11.6	11.0	.5	1.1	21.6	3.4	18.2	1.4	.3	1.1
1976 ..	100.0	63.1	16.0	5.5	6.7	34.9	14.5	1.6	11.8	11.3	.6	1.1	21.0	3.1	17.9	1.3	.3	1.0
1977 ..	100.0	63.2	15.9	5.9	6.8	34.7	14.6	1.6	11.8	11.2	.6	1.2	20.9	3.1	17.9	1.3	.3	1.0
1978 ..	100.0	63.2	15.6	6.1	6.9	34.6	14.8	1.8	11.8	11.1	.7	1.3	20.7	2.9	17.7	1.3	.3	1.0
1979 ..	100.0	64.4	16.1	6.4	6.9	35.0	14.6	1.8	11.5	10.8	.7	1.3	19.8	2.6	17.2	1.2	.3	.9
1980 ..	100.0	65.6	16.8	6.9	6.8	35.1	13.8	1.8	10.7	10.0	.7	1.2	19.5	2.5	17.0	1.2	.4	.8

[a] Not available.
[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

Note: See Note, table A-18.

Table A-20. Number of employed persons, by race and occupational group: Annual averages, 1959–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Race and year	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						Service workers			Farmworkers		
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, ex. farm	Salesworkers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives			Nonfarm laborers	Total	Private household workers	Other service workers	Total	Farmers and farm managers	Farm laborers and supervisors
									Total	Except transport	Transport equipment							
White																		
1959 . .	58,005	26,639	6,836	6,773	4,127	8,903	21,265	8,165	10,495	(a)	(a)	2,605	5,585	975	4,613	4,514	2,781	1,733
1960 . .	58,850	27,409	7,138	6,889	4,123	9,259	21,277	8,139	10,536	(a)	(a)	2,602	5,827	991	4,836	4,335	2,557	1,778
1961 . .	58,912	27,771	7,380	6,946	4,135	9,310	20,989	8,191	10,326	(a)	(a)	2,472	6,020	1,046	4,974	4,133	2,504	1,629
1962 . .	59,698	28,459	7,658	7,219	4,012	9,570	21,260	8,240	10,586	(a)	(a)	2,443	6,088	1,001	5,087	3,879	2,392	1,487
1963 . .	60,622	28,681	7,821	7,101	4,029	9,730	21,922	8,446	10,996	(a)	(a)	2,480	6,327	1,011	5,316	3,689	2,221	1,468
1964 . .	61,922	29,477	8,043	7,257	4,111	10,066	22,344	8,456	11,365	(a)	(a)	2,523	6,512	1,043	5,469	3,591	2,168	1,423
1965 . .	63,445	30,359	8,348	7,136	4,364	10,511	23,114	8,695	11,699	(a)	(a)	2,720	6,517	993	5,524	3,454	2,100	1,354
1966 . .	65,019	31,424	8,759	7,198	4,403	11,064	23,650	8,989	12,047	(a)	(a)	2,614	6,740	976	5,764	3,206	1,963	1,243
1967 . .	66,361	32,395	9,287	7,287	4,387	11,435	23,863	9,229	12,002	(a)	(a)	2,635	6,971	934	6,037	3,130	1,862	1,268
1968 . .	67,751	33,561	9,685	7,551	4,489	11,836	24,063	9,359	12,023	(a)	(a)	2,681	7,065	947	6,118	3,062	1,828	1,234
1969 . .	69,518	34,647	10,074	7,733	4,527	12,314	24,647	9,484	12,368	(a)	(a)	2,795	7,289	917	6,372	2,935	1,759	1,176
1970 . .	70,182	35,641	10,374	7,992	4,674	12,601	24,230	9,466	11,905	(a)	(a)	2,859	7,514	906	6,608	2,797	1,665	1,132
1971 . .	70,716	35,808	10,314	8,333	4,875	12,286	23,831	9,515	11,162	(a)	(a)	3,154	8,355	872	7,483	2,723	1,603	1,120
1972 . .	73,074	36,517	10,638	7,711	5,161	13,007	25,136	10,061	11,708	8,974	2,734	3,367	8,616	853	7,763	2,806	1,634	1,172
1973 . .	75,278	37,545	10,876	8,270	5,207	13,192	26,147	10,479	12,239	9,425	2,814	3,429	8,814	833	7,981	2,772	1,602	1,170
1974 . .	76,620	38,761	11,368	8,562	5,203	13,629	26,029	10,603	11,880	9,075	2,805	3,547	9,037	755	8,282	2,793	1,579	1,214
1975 . .	75,713	39,126	11,711	8,493	5,218	13,705	24,568	10,177	11,042	8,274	2,768	3,349	9,319	728	8,590	2,700	1,538	1,162
1976 . .	78,021	40,420	12,224	8,896	5,265	14,036	25,396	10,452	11,409	8,605	2,804	3,536	9,604	708	8,896	2,601	1,468	1,134
1977 . .	80,734	41,725	12,536	9,194	5,472	14,523	26,524	11,001	11,838	8,871	2,967	3,685	9,941	744	9,197	2,543	1,422	1,121
1978 . .	83,836	43,388	13,012	9,597	5,651	15,128	27,611	11,460	12,256	9,242	3,014	3,894	10,298	779	9,518	2,540	1,429	1,111
1979 . .	86,025	45,203	13,714	9,945	5,861	15,683	28,063	11,858	12,353	9,264	3,089	3,851	10,299	728	9,571	2,460	1,408	1,052
1980 . .	86,380	46,539	14,230	10,350	5,859	16,101	26,896	11,488	11,703	8,765	2,938	3,704	10,442	694	9,748	2,504	1,447	1,056
Black and Other																		
1959 . .	6,624	954	304	163	83	404	2,728	389	1,321	(a)	(a)	1,018	2,019	973	1,136	830	232	598
1960 . .	6,927	1,113	331	178	101	503	2,780	415	1,414	(a)	(a)	951	2,196	982	1,214	841	219	622
1961 . .	6,832	1,117	318	174	97	528	2,694	426	1,393	(a)	(a)	875	2,241	989	1,252	780	202	578
1962 . .	7,004	1,175	372	189	105	509	2,783	428	1,408	(a)	(a)	947	2,295	1,022	1,273	753	195	558
1963 . .	7,140	1,268	434	192	122	520	2,853	469	1,468	(a)	(a)	916	2,344	1,018	1,326	675	167	508
1964 . .	7,383	1,385	499	192	125	568	2,996	525	1,515	(a)	(a)	957	2,381	998	1,383	621	145	476
1965 . .	7,643	1,493	524	204	135	630	3,133	521	1,646	(a)	(a)	966	2,419	963	1,456	599	138	461
1966 . .	7,875	1,644	551	207	138	748	3,300	600	1,782	(a)	(a)	918	2,472	928	1,544	460	128	332
1967 . .	8,011	1,837	592	209	138	899	3,398	617	1,882	(a)	(a)	899	2,353	835	1,519	423	107	317
1968 . .	8,169	1,991	641	225	158	967	3,462	656	1,932	(a)	(a)	874	2,315	777	1,538	403	98	305
1969 . .	8,384	2,197	695	254	166	1,083	3,591	709	2,004	(a)	(a)	877	2,239	714	1,525	356	84	272
1970 . .	8,445	2,356	766	297	180	1,113	3,561	692	2,004	(a)	(a)	866	2,199	652	1,546	328	87	241
1971 . .	8,403	2,444	756	342	191	1,154	3,353	663	1,821	(a)	(a)	868	2,321	615	1,706	285	63	222
1972 . .	8,628	2,575	821	320	193	1,240	3,440	749	1,841	1,366	475	850	2,350	584	1,766	263	55	208
1973 . .	9,131	2,840	901	374	209	1,356	3,721	809	2,030	1,547	483	883	2,314	520	1,794	255	62	193
1974 . .	9,315	2,977	970	379	214	1,414	3,747	874	2,041	1,553	488	833	2,337	474	1,863	254	64	190
1975 . .	9,070	3,101	1,037	398	242	1,423	3,394	795	1,814	1,363	451	785	2,339	443	1,896	237	56	181
1976 . .	9,464	3,279	1,105	420	232	1,522	3,562	826	1,947	1,480	467	789	2,402	417	1,984	221	46	175
1977 . .	9,812	3,462	1,156	468	256	1,583	3,687	880	1,991	1,483	508	815	2,451	414	2,037	212	37	175
1978 . .	10,537	3,817	1,233	508	300	1,776	3,920	925	2,159	1,632	527	835	2,541	383	2,158	258	51	207
1979 . .	10,920	4,140	1,336	572	302	1,931	4,003	1,022	2,168	1,645	523	813	2,535	360	2,175	243	38	205
1980 . .	10,890	4,270	1,383	569	313	2,005	3,904	1,041	2,110	1,580	530	752	2,516	346	2,169	200	38	162

[a] Not available.

Note: See Note, table A-18.

Table A–21. Percent distribution of employed persons, by race and occupational group: Annual averages, 1959–80

Race and year	Total employed	White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						Service workers			Farmworkers		
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, ex. farm	Salesworkers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives			Nonfarm laborers	Total	Private household workers	Other service workers	Total	Farmers and farm managers	Farm laborers and supervisors
									Total	Except transport	Transport equipment							
White																		
1959 . .	100.0	45.9	11.8	11.7	7.1	15.3	36.7	14.1	18.1	(a)	(a)	4.5	9.6	1.7	8.0	7.8	4.8	3.0
1960 . .	100.0	46.6	12.1	11.7	7.0	15.7	36.2	13.8	17.9	(a)	(a)	4.4	9.9	1.7	8.2	7.4	4.3	3.0
1961 . .	100.0	47.1	12.5	11.8	7.0	15.8	35.6	13.9	17.5	(a)	(a)	4.2	10.2	1.8	8.4	7.0	4.3	2.0
1962 . .	100.0	47.7	12.8	12.1	6.7	16.0	35.6	13.8	17.7	(a)	(a)	4.1	10.2	1.7	8.5	6.5	4.0	2.8
1963 . .	100.0	47.3	12.9	11.7	6.6	16.1	36.2	13.9	18.1	(a)	(a)	4.1	10.4	1.7	8.8	6.1	3.7	2.5
1964 . .	100.0	47.6	13.0	11.7	6.6	16.3	36.1	13.7	18.4	(a)	(a)	4.1	10.5	1.7	8.8	5.8	3.5	2.4
1965 . .	100.0	47.9	13.2	11.2	6.9	16.6	36.4	13.7	18.4	(a)	(a)	4.3	10.3	1.6	8.7	5.4	3.3	2.3
1966 . .	100.0	48.3	13.5	11.1	6.8	17.0	36.4	13.8	18.5	(a)	(a)	4.0	10.4	1.5	8.9	4.9	3.0	2.1
1967 . .	100.0	48.8	14.0	11.0	6.6	17.2	36.0	13.9	18.1	(a)	(a)	4.0	10.5	1.4	9.1	4.7	2.8	1.9
1968 . .	100.0	49.5	14.3	11.1	6.6	17.5	35.5	13.8	17.7	(a)	(a)	4.0	10.4	1.4	9.0	4.5	2.7	1.9
1969 . .	100.0	49.8	14.5	11.1	6.5	17.7	35.5	13.6	17.8	(a)	(a)	4.0	10.5	1.3	9.2	4.2	2.5	1.8
1970 . .	100.0	50.8	14.8	11.4	6.7	18.0	34.5	13.5	17.0	(a)	(a)	4.1	10.7	1.3	9.4	4.0	2.4	1.7
1971 . .	100.0	50.6	14.6	11.8	6.9	17.4	33.7	13.5	15.8	(a)	(a)	4.5	11.8	1.2	10.6	3.9	2.3	1.6
1972 . .	100.0	50.0	14.6	10.6	7.1	17.8	34.4	13.8	16.0	12.3	3.7	4.6	11.8	1.2	10.6	3.8	2.2	1.6
1973 . .	100.0	49.9	14.4	11.0	6.9	17.5	34.7	13.9	16.3	12.5	3.7	4.6	11.7	1.1	10.6	3.7	2.1	1.6
1974 . .	100.0	50.6	14.8	11.3	6.8	17.8	34.0	13.8	15.5	11.8	3.7	4.6	11.8	1.0	10.8	3.6	2.1	1.6
1975 . .	100.0	51.7	15.5	11.2	6.9	18.1	32.4	13.4	14.6	10.9	3.7	4.4	12.3	1.0	11.3	3.6	2.0	1.5
1976 . .	100.0	51.8	15.7	11.4	6.7	18.0	32.6	13.4	14.6	11.0	3.6	4.5	12.3	.9	11.4	3.3	1.9	1.5
1977 . .	100.0	51.7	15.5	11.4	6.8	18.0	32.9	13.6	14.7	11.0	3.7	4.6	12.3	.9	11.4	3.1	1.8	1.4
1978 . .	100.0	51.8	15.5	11.4	6.7	18.0	32.9	13.7	14.6	11.0	3.6	4.6	12.3	.9	11.4	3.0	1.7	1.3
1979 . .	100.0	52.5	15.9	11.6	6.8	18.2	32.6	13.8	14.4	10.8	3.6	4.5	12.0	.8	11.1	2.9	1.6	1.2
1980 . .	100.0	53.9	16.5	12.0	6.8	18.6	31.1	13.3	13.5	10.1	3.4	4.3	12.1	.8	11.3	2.9	1.7	1.2
Black and Other																		
1959 . .	100.0	14.4	4.6	2.5	1.3	6.1	41.2	5.9	19.9	(a)	(a)	15.4	31.8	14.7	17.1	12.5	3.5	9.0
1960 . .	100.0	16.1	4.8	2.6	1.5	7.3	40.1	6.0	20.4	(a)	(a)	13.7	31.7	14.2	17.5	12.1	3.2	9.0
1961 . .	100.0	16.3	4.7	2.5	1.4	7.7	39.4	6.2	20.4	(a)	(a)	12.8	32.8	14.5	18.3	11.4	3.0	8.5
1962 . .	100.0	16.8	5.3	2.7	1.5	7.3	39.7	6.1	20.1	(a)	(a)	13.5	32.8	14.6	18.2	10.8	2.8	8.0
1963 . .	100.0	17.8	6.1	2.7	1.7	7.3	40.0	6.6	20.6	(a)	(a)	12.8	32.8	14.3	18.6	9.5	2.3	7.1
1964 . .	100.0	18.8	6.8	2.6	1.7	7.7	40.6	7.1	20.5	(a)	(a)	13.0	32.2	13.5	18.7	8.4	2.0	6.4
1965 . .	100.0	19.5	6.9	2.7	1.8	8.2	41.0	6.8	21.5	(a)	(a)	12.6	31.6	12.6	19.0	7.8	1.8	6.0
1966 . .	100.0	20.9	7.0	2.6	1.8	9.5	41.9	7.6	22.6	(a)	(a)	11.7	31.4	11.8	19.6	5.8	1.6	4.2
1967 . .	100.0	22.9	7.4	2.6	1.7	11.2	42.4	7.7	23.5	(a)	(a)	11.2	29.4	10.4	19.0	5.3	1.3	4.0
1968 . .	100.0	24.4	7.8	2.8	1.9	11.8	42.4	8.0	23.6	(a)	(a)	10.7	28.3	9.5	18.8	4.9	1.2	3.7
1969 . .	100.0	26.2	8.3	3.0	2.0	12.9	42.8	8.5	23.9	(a)	(a)	10.5	26.7	8.5	18.2	4.2	1.0	3.2
1970 . .	100.0	27.9	9.1	3.5	2.1	13.2	42.2	8.2	23.7	(a)	(a)	10.3	26.0	7.7	18.3	3.9	1.0	2.9
1971 . .	100.0	29.1	9.0	4.1	2.3	13.7	39.9	7.9	21.7	(a)	(a)	10.3	27.6	7.3	20.3	3.4	.7	2.6
1972 . .	100.0	29.8	9.5	3.7	2.2	14.4	39.9	8.7	21.3	15.8	5.5	9.9	27.2	6.8	20.5	3.0	.6	2.4
1973 . .	100.0	31.1	9.9	4.1	2.3	14.9	40.8	8.9	22.2	16.9	5.3	9.7	25.3	5.7	19.6	2.8	.7	2.1
1974 . .	100.0	32.0	10.4	4.1	2.3	15.2	40.2	9.4	21.9	16.7	5.2	8.9	25.1	5.1	20.0	2.7	.7	2.0
1975 . .	100.0	34.2	11.4	4.4	2.7	15.7	37.4	8.8	20.0	15.0	5.0	8.7	25.8	4.9	20.9	2.6	.6	2.0
1976 . .	100.0	34.6	11.7	4.4	2.5	16.1	37.6	8.7	20.6	15.6	4.9	8.3	25.4	4.4	21.0	2.3	.5	1.8
1977 . .	100.0	35.3	11.8	4.8	2.6	16.1	37.6	9.0	20.3	15.1	5.2	8.3	25.0	4.2	20.8	2.2	.4	1.8
1978 . .	100.0	36.2	11.7	4.8	2.8	16.9	37.2	8.8	20.5	15.3	5.0	7.9	24.1	3.6	20.5	2.4	.5	2.0
1979 . .	100.0	37.9	12.2	5.2	2.8	17.7	36.7	9.4	19.9	15.1	4.8	7.4	23.2	3.3	19.9	2.2	.3	1.9
1980 . .	100.0	39.2	12.7	5.2	2.9	18.4	35.8	9.6	19.4	14.5	4.9	6.9	23.1	3.2	19.9	1.8	.3	1.5

[a] Not available.

Note: See Note, table A-18.

Table A-22. Number of employed persons, by detailed occupational group: Annual averages, 1977–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Occupation	Total employed			
	1977	1978	1979	1980
Total	90,546	94,373	96,945	97,270
White-collar workers	45,187	47,205	49,342	50,809
Professional and technical	13,692	14,245	15,050	15,613
Accountants	868	975	1,045	1,047
Architects	58	69	84	90
Computer specialists	371	428	534	584
Computer programers	221	247	321	341
Computer systems analysts	129	152	177	201
Engineers	1,267	1,265	1,385	1,433
Aeronautical and astronautical engineers	54	59	64	73
Chemical engineers	54	50	56	48
Civil engineers	171	160	162	180
Electrical and electronic engineers	324	329	356	357
Industrial engineers	214	206	245	245
Mechanical engineers	215	216	237	237
Lawyers and judges	462	499	499	547
Librarians, archivists, and curators	208	202	201	199
Life and physical scientists	275	273	280	301
Biological scientists	55	58	55	64
Chemists	124	118	125	128
Operations and systems researchers and analysts	122	129	156	170
Personnel and labor relations workers	370	405	413	452
Physicians, dentists, and related practitioners	724	756	787	777
Dentists	105	117	131	140
Pharmacists	138	136	135	120
Physicians, medical and osteopathic	403	424	431	426
Nurses, dietitians, and therapists	1,285	1,351	1,488	1,574
Registered nurses	1,063	1,112	1,223	1,302
Therapists	178	189	207	213
Health technologists and technicians	462	498	534	571
Clinical lab technologists and technicians	194	208	217	234
Radiological technologists and technicians	85	97	104	100
Religious workers	347	325	339	315
Social scientists	224	255	238	278
Economists	106	118	119	138
Psychologists	92	106	91	106
Social and recreation workers	444	505	477	499
Social workers	325	385	361	383
Recreation workers	119	121	116	116
Teachers, college and university	562	562	545	552
Teachers, except college and university	3,024	2,992	3,118	3,157
Adult education teachers	76	81	76	72
Elementary school teachers	1,313	1,304	1,374	1,383
Prekindergarten and kindergarten teachers	231	299	234	243
Secondary school teachers	1,157	1,154	1,213	1,243
Engineering and science technicians	892	985	1,039	1,095
Chemical technicians	78	76	84	91
Drafters	283	296	305	335
Electrical and electronic engineering technicians	194	227	251	260
Surveyors	68	82	85	89
Technicians, except health, engineering, and science	186	173	197	207
Airplane pilots	64	69	72	76
Vocational and educational counselors	175	171	167	181
Writers, artists, and entertainers	1,141	1,193	1,243	1,284
Athletes and kindred workers	105	101	105	113
Designers	146	161	179	193
Editors and reporters	185	184	201	194
Musicians and composers	154	149	145	143
Painters and sculptors	177	186	189	195
Photographers	81	93	107	111
Public relations specialists and publicity writers	120	131	130	126
Research workers, not specified	111	122	139	175
All other professional and technical workers	114	112	121	60
White-collar workers–Continued				
Managers and administrators, except farm	9,662	10,105	10,516	10,919
Bank officers and financial managers	543	573	620	643
Buyers and purchasing agents	372	370	451	452
Buyers, wholesale and retail trade	162	170	200	190
Credit and collection managers	54	49	55	67
Health administrators	175	184	185	210
Inspectors, except construction and public administration	103	98	104	109
Managers and superintendents, buildings	151	157	152	154
Office managers, n.e.c.[a]	343	370	416	452
Officials and administrators, public administration, n.e.c.[a]	401	420	414	426
Officials of lodges, societies, unions	118	121	113	107
Restaurant, cafeteria, and bar managers	548	589	632	672
Sales managers and department heads, retail trade	345	343	339	353
Sales managers, except retail trade	321	330	347	352
School administrators	391	383	415	431
All other managers and administrators	5,797	6,118	6,273	6,491
Salesworkers	5,728	5,951	6,163	6,172
Advertising agents and salesworkers	81	96	95	110
Demonstrators	92	96	88	91
Hucksters and peddlers	198	203	193	178
Insurance agents, brokers, underwriters	500	548	534	532
Newspaper carriers and vendors	110	93	98	110
Real estate agents and brokers	502	555	616	582
Stock and bond sales agents	98	109	122	134
Salesworkers and salesclerks, n.e.c.[a]	4,141	4,247	4,410	4,428
Sales representatives, manufacturing industries	336	386	398	428
Sales representatives, wholesale trade	850	840	904	915
Salesclerks, retail trade	2,316	2,338	2,362	2,343
Salesworkers, except clerks, retail trade	486	513	549	519
Salesworkers, services and construction	154	169	197	222
Clerical workers	16,106	16,904	17,613	18,105
Bank tellers	408	449	493	531
Billing clerks	156	168	162	163
Bookkeepers	1,726	1,830	1,910	1,904
Cashiers	1,326	1,403	1,477	1,554
Clerical supervisors, n.e.c.[a]	226	204	237	241
Collectors, bill and account	71	78	74	78
Counter clerks, except food	343	377	362	350
Dispatchers and starters, vehicle	99	97	107	103
Enumerators and interviewers	54	53	60	86
Estimators and investigators, n.e.c.[a]	451	451	496	534
Expediters and production controllers	215	224	239	233
File clerks	274	273	305	324
Insurance adjusters, examiners, and investigators	168	169	173	174
Library attendants and assistants	142	172	165	152
Mail carriers, post office	242	256	253	244
Mail handlers, except post office	147	162	167	165
Messengers and office helpers	93	87	92	98
Office machine operators	759	827	904	939
Bookkeeping and billing machine operators	52	45	57	50
Computer and peripheral equipment operators	302	393	453	522
Keypunch operators	280	273	274	266
Payroll and timekeeping clerks	227	241	236	232
Postal clerks	267	267	259	285
Receptionists	531	588	600	629
Secretaries	3,421	3,590	3,729	3,876
Secretaries, legal	153	162	153	186
Secretaries, medical	90	83	85	84

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-22. Number of employed persons, by detailed occupational group: Annual averages, 1977-80—Continued

Occupation	Total employed			
	1977	1978	1979	1980
White-collar workers—continued				
Clerical workers—continued				
Shipping and receiving clerks	467	461	484	505
Statistical clerks	357	377	400	387
Stenographers	83	94	76	64
Stock clerks and storekeepers	497	507	529	533
Teacher aides, except school monitors	320	342	350	383
Telephone operators	342	311	327	316
Ticket, station, and express agents	129	128	144	140
Typists	1,006	1,044	1,020	1,023
All other clerical workers	1,559	1,674	1,783	1,861
Blue-collar workers	30,211	31,531	32,066	30,800
Craft and kindred workers	11,881	12,386	12,880	12,529
Carpenters	1,171	1,253	1,276	1,185
Brickmasons and stonemasons	177	204	205	168
Cement and concrete finishers	72	83	82	71
Electricians	588	590	640	648
Excavating, grading, and road machinery operators	406	425	444	456
Painters, construction and maintenance	461	484	483	469
Plumbers and pipefitters	429	428	450	478
Roofers and slaters	100	114	148	139
Structural metal craft workers	68	78	86	74
Blue-collar worker supervisors, n.e.c.[a]	1,554	1,671	1,739	1,729
Machinists and jobsetters	576	591	642	658
Job and diesetters, metal	97	98	90	91
Machinists	478	493	552	567
Metal craft workers, excluding mechanics, machinists, and jobsetters	653	622	649	638
Millwrights	97	95	112	108
Molders, metal	53	54	57	55
Sheetmetal workers and tinsmiths	154	153	158	161
Tool and diemakers	193	182	184	176
Mechanics, automobile	1,161	1,209	1,272	1,197
Automobile body repairers	179	184	192	179
Automobile mechanics	981	1,024	1,081	1,012
Mechanics, except automobile	2,019	2,126	2,178	2,123
Air-conditioning, heating, and refrigeration	194	210	224	207
Aircraft mechanics	118	132	124	121
Data processing machine repairers	50	63	91	83
Farm implement	67	62	66	57
Heavy equipment mechanics, including diesel	910	950	954	963
Household appliance and accessory installers and mechanics	149	145	156	141
Office machine repairers	69	63	69	80
Radio and television repairers	134	131	131	120
Railroad and carshop mechanics	53	49	57	60
Printing craft workers	389	417	455	409
Compositors and typesetters	166	181	186	174
Printing press operatives	153	169	192	169
Bakers	106	128	140	133
Cabinetmakers	85	78	76	81
Carpet installers	72	68	78	77
Crane, derrick, and hoist operators	169	156	164	148
Decorators and windowdressers	124	125	129	114
Electric powerline and cable installers and repairers	107	111	114	117
Locomotive engineers	47	54	55	54
Stationary engineers	183	179	192	182
Inspectors, n.e.c.[a]	152	139	137	148
Tailors	43	45	35	26
Telephone installers and repairers	279	297	302	309
Telephone line installers and repairers	68	77	82	71
Upholsterers	70	59	56	67
All other craftworkers	552	575	571	560
Blue-collar workers—continued				
Operatives, except transport	10,354	10,875	10,909	10,346
Assemblers	1,136	1,164	1,289	1,157
Bottling and canning operatives	54	56	45	49
Checkers, examiners, and inspectors, manufacturing	684	736	746	736
Clothing ironers and pressers	132	126	116	114
Cutting operatives, n.e.c.[a]	252	263	263	267
Dressmakers, except factory	119	116	109	107
Drillers, earth	62	51	51	55
Dry wall installers and lathers	77	105	111	91
Filers, polishers, sanders, and buffers	119	129	134	114
Furnace tenders, smelters, and pourers, metal	76	61	62	62
Garage workers and gas station attendants	427	416	369	337
Graders and sorters, manufacturing	41	44	39	35
Laundry and drycleaning operatives, n.e.c.[a]	165	174	185	203
Meatcutters and butchers, excluding manufacturing	187	204	219	181
Meatcutters and butchers, manufacturing	88	114	89	97
Meat wrappers, retail trade	44	45	53	55
Mine operatives, n.e.c.[a]	200	177	185	215
Mixing operatives	88	85	80	89
Packers and wrappers, excluding meat and produce	610	675	626	500
Painters, manufactured articles	152	182	185	181
Photographic process workers	83	96	89	88
Precision machine operatives	372	386	405	375
Drill press operatives	62	64	67	61
Grinding machine operatives	126	129	143	134
Lathe and milling machine operatives	121	125	123	114
Punch and stamping press operatives	152	156	158	127
Sawyers	130	138	135	106
Sewers and stitchers	820	814	810	788
Shoemaking machine operatives	77	78	75	71
Furnace tenders and stokers, except metal	72	71	68	68
Textile operatives	389	374	340	323
Spinners, twisters, and winders	168	151	133	119
Welders and flame cutters	639	679	713	692
Winding operatives, n.e.c.[a]	58	68	66	52
All other operatives, except transport	2,849	3,092	3,094	3,001
Transport equipment operatives	3,476	3,541	3,612	3,468
Busdrivers	339	337	358	356
Delivery and route workers	516	579	580	584
Forklift and tow motor operatives	391	363	386	366
Railroad switch operators	51	52	46	45
Taxicab drivers and chauffeurs	167	172	164	162
Truck drivers	1,898	1,923	1,965	1,844
All other transport equipment operatives	114	115	113	111
Nonfarm laborers	4,500	4,729	4,665	4,456
Animal caretakers	90	83	97	96
Construction laborers, including carpenters' helpers	869	953	930	851
Freight and material handlers	783	798	780	722
Garbage collectors	73	79	65	69
Gardeners and groundskeepers	597	614	615	601
Longshore workers and stevedores	43	36	40	37
Timber cutting and logging workers	98	90	96	96
Stockhandlers	856	915	919	941

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-22. Number of employed persons, by detailed occupational group: Annual averages, 1977-80—Continued

Occupation	Total employed			
	1977	1978	1979	1980
Blue-collar workers—Continued				
Nonfarm laborers—Continued				
Vehicle washers and equipment cleaners	191	199	187	158
Warehouse laborers, n.e.c.[6]	235	262	258	272
All other nonfarm laborers	665	700	678	650
Service workers	12,392	12,839	12,834	12,958
Private households	1,158	1,162	1,088	1,041
Child-care workers	443	486	474	431
Housekeepers	106	118	97	89
Cleaners and servants	574	530	485	491
All other private household workers	35	28	32	30
Service workers, except private household	11,234	11,677	11,746	11,917
Cleaning service workers	2,363	2,430	2,450	2,454
Lodging quarters cleaners	178	179	178	164
Janitors and sextons	1,356	1,389	1,374	1,359
Building interior cleaners, n.e.c.[6]	829	862	899	932
Food service workers	4,095	4,283	4,300	4,436
Bartenders	272	282	296	299
Cooks	1,106	1,186	1,251	1,331
Dishwashers	257	240	241	234
Food counter and fountain workers	454	463	444	426
Waiters and waiters' assistants	1,502	1,598	1,548	1,620
Waiters	1,310	1,383	1,363	1,416
Health service workers	1,747	1,846	1,818	1,898
Dental assistants	123	130	134	138
Service workers—Continued				
Service workers, except private household—Continued				
Health service workers—Continued				
Health aides excluding nursing	245	276	281	290
Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants	1,008	1,037	1,024	1,093
Practical nurses	371	402	376	375
Personal service workers	1,705	1,760	1,772	1,733
Attendants	295	306	286	299
Barbers	118	121	109	108
Child-care workers	442	425	441	432
Hairdressers and cosmetologists	526	542	575	565
Housekeepers, excluding private household	127	135	139	133
Welfare service aides	77	96	103	87
Protective service workers	1,324	1,358	1,406	1,396
Crossing guards and bridge tenders	48	45	42	41
Firefighters	225	221	236	227
Guards	490	548	569	548
Police	498	475	484	512
Sheriffs and bailiffs	60	60	68	61
Farmworkers	2,756	2,798	2,703	2,704
Farmers and farm managers	1,459	1,480	1,446	1,485
Farmers (owners and tenants)	1,427	1,445	1,405	1,447
Farm laborers and supervisors	1,296	1,318	1,257	1,218
Farm laborers, wage workers	936	972	930	895
Farm laborers, unpaid family workers	323	299	286	284

[6] "N.e.c." stands for "not elsewhere classified" and designates broad categories of occupations that cannot be more specifically identified.

Table A–23. Number of employed persons, by industry and type of worker: Annual averages, 1948–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total employed	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private household[1]	Government	Other		
1948	58,344	7,628	1,645	4,664	1,318	50,714	44,221	1,619	5,261	37,340	6,109	385
1949	57,649	7,658	1,728	4,609	1,321	49,992	43,444	1,657	5,411	36,377	6,167	380
1950	58,920	7,160	1,630	4,340	1,190	51,758	45,354	1,862	5,789	37,704	6,018	383
1951	59,962	6,726	1,547	4,014	1,163	53,234	47,047	1,910	6,057	39,079	5,805	383
1952	60,254	6,500	1,437	3,933	1,129	53,749	47,719	1,784	6,460	39,473	5,613	417
1953	61,181	6,259	1,375	3,815	1,068	54,919	48,770	1,868	6,538	40,363	5,740	409
1954	60,110	6,205	1,343	3,816	1,043	53,903	47,633	1,791	6,617	39,225	5,839	431
1955	62,171	6,450	1,601	3,726	1,123	55,722	49,359	2,054	6,821	40,484	5,851	511
1956	63,802	6,284	1,580	3,563	1,142	57,512	51,057	2,152	6,915	41,991	5,896	558
1957	64,071	5,948	1,583	3,301	1,065	58,123	51,509	2,102	7,176	42,230	6,011	602
1958	63,036	5,584	1,564	3,081	941	57,450	50,761	2,200	7,471	41,089	6,102	588
1959	64,630	5,563	1,582	3,020	963	59,065	52,265	2,228	7,686	42,352	6,222	579
1960	65,778	5,459	1,762	2,795	901	60,318	53,417	2,183	7,935	43,299	6,303	598
1961	65,746	5,200	1,629	2,738	832	60,545	53,600	2,234	8,176	43,191	6,308	639
1962	66,702	4,944	1,561	2,609	773	61,759	54,963	2,216	8,691	44,056	6,193	603
1963	67,762	4,686	1,564	2,427	696	63,075	56,388	2,226	9,082	45,080	6,114	573
1964	69,305	4,523	1,469	2,358	696	64,781	58,027	2,262	9,350	46,415	6,180	576
1965	71,088	4,361	1,387	2,297	678	66,728	60,031	2,166	9,608	48,257	6,097	600
1966	72,895	3,979	1,266	2,136	578	68,916	62,361	2,069	10,322	49,970	5,990	564
1967	74,372	3,844	1,301	1,996	547	70,527	64,848	1,966	11,146	51,737	5,174	506
1968	75,920	3,817	1,281	1,985	550	72,103	66,517	1,916	11,590	53,011	5,102	485
1969	77,902	3,606	1,179	1,896	531	74,296	68,527	1,826	12,023	54,678	5,253	517
1970	78,627	3,462	1,153	1,810	499	75,165	69,446	1,754	12,424	55,268	5,217	502
1971	79,120	3,387	1,161	1,748	479	75,732	69,902	1,693	12,764	55,445	5,309	521
1972	81,702	3,472	1,216	1,789	467	78,230	72,381	1,654	13,329	57,398	5,332	517
1973	84,409	3,452	1,254	1,776	423	80,957	74,995	1,543	13,562	59,889	5,426	536
1974	85,936	3,492	1,349	1,752	391	82,443	76,325	1,392	14,002	60,931	5,634	485
1975	84,783	3,380	1,280	1,715	386	81,403	75,298	1,348	14,525	59,426	5,626	478
1976	87,485	3,297	1,318	1,637	342	84,188	78,041	1,358	14,953	61,731	5,689	458
1977	90,546	3,244	1,330	1,570	343	87,301	80,804	1,376	15,153	64,275	6,005	492
1978	94,373	3,342	1,418	1,607	316	91,031	84,254	1,363	15,288	67,603	6,305	472
1979	96,945	3,297	1,413	1,580	304	93,648	86,540	1,240	15,369	69,931	6,652	455
1980	97,270	3,310	1,384	1,628	297	93,960	86,706	1,166	15,624	69,915	6,850	404

[1] Differs from the occupational group of private household workers. These figures relate to wage and salary workers in private households, regardless of type of occupation. The occupational data relate to persons whose occupational category is service worker in private households, regardless of type of worker status.

Table A-24. Percent distribution of employed persons, by industry and type of worker: Annual averages, 1948-80

Year	Total employed	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries						
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers				Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
							Total	Private household[a]	Government	Other		
1948	100.0	13.1	2.8	8.0	2.3	86.9	75.8	2.8	9.0	64.0	10.5	0.7
1949	100.0	13.3	3.0	8.0	2.3	86.7	75.4	2.9	9.4	63.1	10.7	.7
1950	100.0	12.2	2.8	7.4	2.0	87.8	77.0	3.2	9.8	64.0	10.2	.7
1951	100.0	11.2	2.6	6.7	1.9	88.8	78.5	3.2	10.1	65.2	9.7	.6
1952	100.0	10.8	2.4	6.5	1.9	89.2	79.2	3.0	10.7	65.5	9.3	.7
1953	100.0	10.2	2.2	6.2	1.7	89.8	79.7	3.1	10.7	66.0	9.4	.7
1954	100.0	10.3	2.2	6.3	1.7	89.7	79.2	3.0	11.0	65.3	9.7	.7
1955	100.0	10.4	2.6	6.0	1.8	89.6	79.4	3.3	11.0	65.1	9.4	.8
1956	100.0	9.9	2.5	5.6	1.8	90.1	80.0	3.4	10.8	65.8	9.2	.9
1957	100.0	9.3	2.5	5.2	1.7	90.7	80.4	3.3	11.2	65.9	9.4	.9
1958	100.0	8.9	2.5	4.9	1.5	91.1	80.5	3.5	11.9	65.2	9.7	.9
1959	100.0	8.6	2.4	4.7	1.5	91.4	80.9	3.4	11.9	65.5	9.6	.9
1960	100.0	8.3	2.7	4.2	1.4	91.7	81.2	3.3	12.1	65.8	9.6	.9
1961	100.0	7.9	2.5	4.2	1.3	92.1	81.5	3.4	12.4	65.7	9.6	1.0
1962	100.0	7.4	2.3	3.9	1.2	92.6	82.4	3.3	13.0	66.0	9.3	.9
1963	100.0	6.9	2.3	3.6	1.0	93.1	83.2	3.3	13.4	66.5	9.0	.8
1964	100.0	6.5	2.1	3.4	1.0	93.5	83.7	3.3	13.5	67.0	8.9	.8
1965	100.0	6.1	2.0	3.2	1.0	93.9	84.4	3.0	13.5	67.9	8.6	.8
1966	100.0	5.5	1.7	2.9	.8	94.5	85.5	2.8	14.2	68.6	8.2	.8
1967	100.0	5.2	1.7	2.7	.7	94.8	87.2	2.6	15.0	69.6	7.0	.7
1968	100.0	5.0	1.7	2.6	.7	95.0	87.6	2.5	15.3	69.8	6.7	.6
1969	100.0	4.6	1.5	2.4	.7	95.4	88.0	2.3	15.4	70.2	6.7	.7
1970	100.0	4.4	1.5	2.3	.6	95.6	88.3	2.2	15.8	70.3	6.6	.6
1971	100.0	4.3	1.5	2.2	.6	95.7	88.3	2.1	16.1	70.1	6.7	.7
1972	100.0	4.2	1.5	2.2	.6	95.8	88.6	2.0	16.3	70.3	6.5	.6
1973	100.0	4.1	1.5	2.1	.5	95.9	88.8	1.8	16.1	71.0	6.5	.6
1974	100.0	4.1	1.6	2.0	.5	95.9	88.8	1.6	16.3	70.9	6.6	.6
1975	100.0	4.0	1.5	2.0	.5	96.0	88.8	1.6	17.1	70.1	6.6	.6
1976	100.0	3.8	1.5	1.9	.4	96.2	89.2	1.6	17.1	70.6	6.5	.5
1977	100.0	3.6	1.5	1.7	.4	96.4	89.2	1.5	16.7	71.0	6.6	.5
1978	100.0	3.5	1.5	1.7	.3	96.5	89.3	1.4	16.2	71.6	6.7	.5
1979	100.0	3.4	1.5	1.6	.3	96.6	89.3	1.3	15.9	72.1	6.9	.5
1980	100.0	3.4	1.4	1.7	.3	96.6	89.1	1.2	16.1	71.9	7.0	.4

[a] See footnote a, table A-23.

Table A-25. Number of nonagricultural workers on full-time or voluntary part-time schedules, by selected characteristics: Annual averages, 1969–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Persons on full-time schedules[a]											
Total: Number	59,181	59,102	59,203	61,317	63,560	64,083	62,325	64,810	67,263	70,543	72,647	72,022
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	66.8	66.8	67.0	66.7	66.4	65.8	65.2	64.8	64.3	63.6	63.1	62.2
16 and 17 years	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4
18 to 24 years	8.7	8.8	9.3	9.9	10.6	10.5	9.9	10.1	10.2	10.4	10.3	9.7
25 to 44 years	31.7	31.6	31.5	31.6	31.4	31.4	31.7	31.7	31.7	31.6	31.7	32.0
45 to 64 years	24.2	24.2	24.1	23.3	22.5	22.1	22.0	21.4	20.8	20.0	19.4	19.1
65 years and over	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Female	33.2	33.2	33.0	33.3	33.6	34.2	34.8	35.2	35.7	36.4	36.9	37.8
16 and 17 years	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
18 to 24 years	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.0	7.9
25 to 44 years	12.6	12.7	12.6	13.1	13.6	14.2	15.0	15.7	16.3	17.1	17.7	18.7
45 to 64 years	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.7	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.5
65 years and over	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.5
Race and Sex												
White	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.5	89.2	89.2	89.4	89.1	89.0	88.7	88.6	88.6
Male	60.4	60.4	60.6	60.4	59.9	59.5	59.1	58.6	58.1	57.3	56.7	56.0
Female	29.1	29.1	28.9	29.2	29.3	29.7	30.3	30.5	30.9	31.4	31.9	32.6
Black and other	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.8	10.8	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.3	11.4	11.4
Male	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2
Female	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2
Sex and Marital Status												
Male:												
Single	8.6	8.7	8.9	9.4	10.1	10.2	10.0	10.5	11.2	11.9	12.1	12.0
Married, spouse present	54.8	54.6	54.6	53.6	52.5	51.5	51.1	49.9	48.5	46.8	46.0	45.0
Widowed, divorced, separated	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.8	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.2
Female:												
Single	7.3	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.0
Married, spouse present	19.1	19.3	19.2	19.3	19.6	19.8	20.1	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.3	20.7
Widowed, divorced, separated	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.8	8.1
Industry Group												
Wage and salary workers	92.6	92.8	92.7	93.0	93.1	93.1	93.1	93.3	93.1	93.1	93.0	93.0
Construction	6.0	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.7
Manufacturing	31.6	30.5	28.7	28.4	28.9	28.3	26.5	26.9	26.7	26.6	26.6	25.9
Durable goods	19.2	18.3	17.1	16.8	17.5	17.3	16.0	16.4	16.1	16.2	16.5	15.9
Nondurable goods	12.4	12.2	11.6	11.6	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.0
Transportation and public utilities	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2
Wholesale and retail trade	14.9	15.4	16.3	16.3	16.1	16.3	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.1
Finance and service	25.2	26.1	26.9	27.4	27.4	28.0	29.3	29.5	29.5	29.7	29.8	30.6
Other industries[b]	7.5	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.5
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	7.4	7.2	7.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table A-25. Number of nonagricultural workers on full-time and voluntary part-time schedules, by selected characteristics: Annual averages, 1969-80—Continued

Characteristic	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Persons on voluntary part-time schedules[c]											
Total: Number	9,027	9,387	9,503	9,937	10,311	10,490	10,581	10,942	11,439	11,934	12,205	12,338
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	32.8	32.2	32.3	32.5	31.6	31.4	31.3	30.9	31.3	30.7	30.2	30.5
16 and 17 years	9.5	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.4	8.0
18 to 24 years	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.5	10.6	10.1	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.2	9.8	10.2
25 to 44 years	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8
45 to 64 years	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4
65 years and over	5.7	5.8	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.3	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.0
Female	67.2	67.8	67.7	67.5	68.4	68.6	68.7	69.1	68.7	69.3	69.8	69.5
16 and 17 years	8.0	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.1
18 to 24 years	11.6	12.2	12.6	13.1	13.3	13.3	13.6	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	14.3
25 to 44 years	23.4	23.9	23.5	23.6	23.9	24.4	24.4	24.9	25.3	25.5	25.9	26.7
45 to 64 years	19.6	19.1	18.8	18.2	18.2	17.9	17.8	17.2	16.5	16.5	16.6	16.0
65 years and over	4.7	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4
Race and Sex												
White	90.0	90.4	90.9	90.7	90.8	90.7	90.7	91.4	91.3	91.0	91.1	91.2
Male	30.0	29.4	29.7	29.7	28.8	28.3	28.2	28.1	28.4	27.8	27.2	27.5
Female	60.1	61.1	61.2	61.0	62.1	62.3	62.4	63.3	62.9	63.2	63.9	63.6
Black and other	10.0	9.6	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.7	9.0	8.9	8.8
Male	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Female	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	5.8	5.8	6.0	5.9	5.8
Sex and Marital Status												
Male:												
Single	20.6	20.0	20.1	20.4	19.7	19.5	19.5	19.8	20.0	19.7	19.3	19.4
Married, spouse present	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.1	9.5	9.8	9.5	9.4	9.5
Widowed, divorced, separated	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Female:												
Single	17.5	18.0	18.2	18.7	19.2	19.5	19.8	20.4	20.3	20.8	20.9	20.7
Married, spouse present	40.5	41.2	40.8	40.2	40.4	40.4	40.5	40.4	40.0	40.0	40.7	40.4
Widowed, divorced, separated	9.3	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.2	8.3
Industry Group												
Wage and salary workers	90.2	90.3	90.0	90.2	90.4	90.4	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.5	90.2	90.0
Construction	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.8
Manufacturing	6.4	5.9	5.4	5.5	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.2
Durable goods	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Nondurable goods	3.9	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1
Transportation and public utilities	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.8
Wholesale and retail trade	31.0	31.4	32.0	32.6	33.0	33.5	33.4	33.7	33.6	34.1	33.9	34.0
Finance and service	45.2	45.7	45.6	45.0	44.1	43.7	45.0	44.8	44.5	44.0	43.6	43.7
Other industries[b]	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.4
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	9.8	9.7	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.8	10.0

[a] Includes persons who worked 35 hours or more during the survey week and those who usually work full-time but worked part-time because of illness, bad weather, holidays, personal business, or other temporary noneconomical reasons.

[b] Includes mining and public administration.

[c] Includes persons who wanted only part-time work.

Table A-26. Number of persons on part-time schedules[a] for economic reasons, by industry, sex, and age: Annual averages, 1957-80

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total	Agri-culture	Nonagricultural industries												
			Total	Male						Female					
				Total	16 and 17 years[b]	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	16 and 17 years[b]	18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
1957	2,469	300	2,169	1,263	99	181	488	418	76	906	58	117	383	315	31
1958	3,280	327	2,953	1,793	114	257	727	607	88	1,161	57	166	482	413	42
1959	2,640	304	2,336	1,320	115	223	494	419	67	1,016	62	140	405	367	41
1960	2,860	300	2,560	1,476	114	251	552	489	70	1,083	75	167	420	385	36
1961	3,142	329	2,813	1,625	127	305	598	527	66	1,188	65	178	460	443	40
1962	2,661	325	2,336	1,308	113	243	476	422	55	1,029	65	171	386	372	34
1963	2,620	332	2,288	1,263	106	255	436	407	59	1,025	65	183	384	355	38
1964	2,455	318	2,137	1,154	106	235	398	368	49	982	60	177	350	359	30
1965	2,209	281	1,928	1,005	108	226	322	310	40	923	55	205	308	325	37
1966	1,894	230	1,664	863	75	195	277	273	43	801	47	164	286	279	23
1967	2,163	250	1,913	987	81	214	331	310	51	925	52	199	312	331	33
1968	1,970	255	1,715	830	90	194	250	250	47	886	55	201	286	314	30
1969	2,056	246	1,810	888	98	210	284	252	45	921	64	212	311	308	27
1970	2,443	247	2,196	1,105	98	284	373	303	46	1,090	70	269	355	362	35
1971	2,675	236	2,439	1,202	104	336	401	317	46	1,236	79	320	408	390	40
1972	2,624	216	2,408	1,168	135	365	358	268	42	1,239	93	337	408	359	41
1973	2,519	208	2,311	1,101	125	348	349	240	38	1,210	95	357	391	328	38
1974	2,943	234	2,709	1,309	128	396	446	294	46	1,400	101	396	464	401	41
1975	3,748	257	3,490	1,735	133	526	620	409	48	1,755	110	533	603	472	37
1976	3,540	268	3,272	1,583	127	532	537	342	44	1,689	110	531	585	427	35
1977	3,530	233	3,297	1,535	138	530	520	301	47	1,762	111	567	628	415	41
1978	3,428	212	3,216	1,429	141	503	493	244	49	1,787	124	550	645	421	49
1979	3,478	196	3,281	1,444	131	484	497	276	53	1,838	109	569	697	415	47
1980	4,214	249	3,965	1,855	129	586	726	362	51	2,110	118	655	802	487	48

[a] Includes persons who worked less than 35 hours during the survey week because of slack work, job changing during the week, material shortages, inability to find full-time work, etc.

[b] Data refer to persons 14 to 17 years for the period 1957-65, and persons 16 and 17 years beginning in 1966.

Table A-27. Number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons, by usual full- or part-time status and selected characteristics: Annual averages, 1969–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Usually work full-time[a]											
Total: Number	955	1,201	1,184	1,081	1,074	1,308	1,627	1,317	1,257	1,249	1,325	1,669
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	56.1	58.4	57.8	58.5	56.9	57.6	61.0	59.8	58.2	56.8	57.2	59.5
16 and 17 years	2.3	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.6	2.3	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.4	1.8	1.6
18 to 24 years	12.6	13.6	13.5	15.6	16.5	15.1	14.3	16.6	16.0	18.3	17.1	14.9
25 to 44 years	22.3	23.8	23.1	23.0	21.9	23.7	25.8	24.5	24.9	23.5	24.5	28.5
45 to 64 years	17.2	17.7	18.1	16.5	14.4	15.0	18.5	16.2	14.3	11.4	12.5	13.4
65 years and over	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	.9	.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.1
Female	43.9	41.6	42.2	41.4	43.1	42.4	39.0	40.2	41.8	43.2	42.9	40.5
16 and 17 years	1.3	1.1	.8	.9	1.2	1.4	.9	.9	1.4	1.3	1.0	.9
18 to 24 years	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.8	12.2	10.9	9.9	11.0	12.1	12.5	12.3	11.2
25 to 44 years	17.4	15.4	16.3	16.1	16.7	16.2	15.7	15.5	16.9	18.0	18.6	17.6
45 to 64 years	14.6	14.5	14.5	13.5	11.9	13.3	12.0	12.2	11.0	10.7	10.0	10.3
65 years and over	.7	1.0	.8	1.1	1.0	.7	.6	.5	.6	.7	.8	.6
Race and Sex												
White	83.4	83.2	83.3	84.5	84.1	84.5	84.5	83.5	84.0	84.1	85.4	86.0
Male	46.1	48.4	48.1	49.6	47.6	48.9	51.8	50.0	49.3	47.9	49.4	51.9
Female	37.2	34.8	35.2	34.9	36.4	35.6	32.7	33.5	34.7	36.2	35.8	34.1
Black and other	16.6	16.8	16.7	15.4	16.0	15.5	15.5	16.5	16.0	16.0	14.7	13.9
Male	9.9	10.0	9.8	8.9	9.4	8.8	9.2	9.8	8.9	9.0	7.7	7.5
Female	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.8	7.1	7.0	6.9	6.4
Sex and Marital Status												
Male:												
Single	14.0	13.4	13.4	16.4	20.4	15.5	15.1	16.1	17.1	20.2	19.1	17.4
Married, spouse present	37.2	40.5	40.0	36.9	40.3	37.2	40.9	38.3	35.3	30.6	31.8	35.8
Widowed, divorced, separated	4.8	4.5	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.0	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4
Female:												
Single	7.8	7.6	7.6	8.4	9.6	9.0	8.0	9.4	9.7	10.5	10.4	10.4
Married, spouse present	27.3	25.4	26.1	24.4	26.4	24.9	23.5	22.9	23.2	23.8	23.8	22.3
Widowed, divorced, separated	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.6	9.1	8.4	7.6	8.0	8.9	9.0	8.5	7.8
Industry Group												
Wage and salary workers	89.0	90.3	89.5	88.4	89.1	88.6	88.0	87.6	87.5	88.2	86.6	84.5
Construction	12.9	13.2	13.5	15.0	15.1	14.1	14.1	15.3	13.9	13.4	13.6	13.0
Manufacturing	37.8	42.2	39.0	33.2	32.1	36.1	36.6	30.5	29.9	20.3	28.3	29.6
Durable goods	14.8	18.3	16.0	12.8	12.4	15.0	16.7	12.1	11.5	10.9	11.2	13.8
Nondurable goods	23.0	23.9	23.0	20.5	19.7	21.0	19.9	18.3	18.4	18.3	17.1	15.7
Transportation and public utilities	6.0	5.2	5.3	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.8	5.4	5.3	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	13.3	12.3	14.0	15.8	16.6	15.1	14.8	16.7	17.3	18.2	16.9	16.5
Finance and service	16.5	15.0	16.1	16.6	17.6	16.4	15.1	17.9	19.9	20.0	20.1	17.7
Other industries[b]	2.5	2.3	1.5	1.8	2.1	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.6
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	11.0	9.7	10.5	11.5	10.9	11.4	11.9	12.5	12.4	11.8	13.5	15.5

Footnotes at end of table.

Table A-27. Number of nonagricultural workers on part-time schedules for economic reasons, by usual full- or part-time status and selected characteristics: Annual averages, 1969–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Usually work part-time[c]											
Total: Number	855	995	1,256	1,327	1,237	1,401	1,863	1,955	2,040	1,967	1,956	2,296
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	41.2	40.5	41.3	40.4	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.7	39.4	36.6	35.1	37.5
16 and 17 years	8.9	7.9	6.8	8.5	7.8	7.0	5.9	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.5
18 to 24 years	10.5	12.2	14.0	14.8	13.8	14.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	14.0	13.2	14.7
25 to 44 years	8.3	8.8	10.1	8.2	9.2	9.7	10.7	10.9	10.1	10.2	8.8	10.9
45 to 64 years	10.3	9.1	8.1	6.8	6.9	7.0	5.8	6.5	5.9	5.1	5.6	6.0
65 years and over	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.4
Female	58.8	59.5	58.7	59.6	60.4	60.4	60.1	59.3	60.6	63.4	64.9	62.5
16 and 17 years	6.1	5.7	5.5	6.3	6.6	5.9	5.2	5.0	4.6	5.5	4.9	4.5
18 to 24 years	13.7	15.4	16.3	17.4	18.3	18.1	20.0	19.7	20.3	20.0	20.8	20.4
25 to 44 years	16.9	17.1	17.1	17.6	17.2	18.0	18.7	19.5	20.4	21.4	23.0	22.2
45 to 64 years	19.7	18.9	17.4	16.1	16.2	16.2	14.8	13.6	13.6	14.6	14.5	13.7
65 years and over	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.7
Race and Sex												
White	73.1	74.1	78.4	79.0	80.3	78.9	81.2	81.0	82.2	80.5	80.8	81.9
Male	31.5	31.8	33.4	33.1	32.0	31.4	33.3	32.9	32.5	29.5	28.0	30.7
Female	41.6	42.3	45.0	45.9	48.3	47.5	47.9	48.0	49.7	51.0	52.8	51.2
Black and other	26.9	25.9	21.6	20.9	19.7	21.1	18.8	19.1	17.8	19.5	19.2	18.1
Male	9.8	8.9	7.8	7.2	7.6	8.2	6.6	7.7	6.9	7.1	7.0	6.8
Female	17.1	17.0	13.8	13.7	12.1	12.9	12.2	11.4	11.0	12.5	12.2	11.3
Sex and Marital Status												
Male:												
Single	21.8	21.7	22.9	24.9	23.1	22.3	22.6	23.3	23.5	22.3	20.9	22.1
Married, spouse present	15.7	15.6	15.1	12.7	13.0	13.7	13.8	13.8	12.3	11.0	10.7	11.9
Widowed, divorced, separated	3.9	3.3	3.3	2.8	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.5	3.5
Female:												
Single	17.3	18.6	18.9	20.8	21.3	20.6	21.1	21.4	21.5	23.4	23.2	22.1
Married, spouse present	26.5	25.7	26.5	25.6	26.0	26.9	26.8	26.3	27.1	27.9	29.4	28.3
Widowed, divorced, separated	14.9	15.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	12.9	12.1	11.7	12.1	12.2	12.4	12.1
Industry Group												
Wage and salary workers	90.8	91.9	91.6	92.2	92.0	91.1	91.6	91.7	92.3	91.9	90.8	91.3
Construction	5.6	6.2	6.1	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.3	4.7
Manufacturing	8.5	9.6	8.6	6.8	8.3	8.1	8.4	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.4	7.7
Durable goods	2.5	3.1	3.2	1.8	2.8	2.7	3.2	2.7	2.4	2.0	2.1	2.7
Nondurable goods	6.1	6.5	5.4	5.0	5.5	5.4	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.2	5.0
Transportation and public utilities	3.4	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	3.7
Wholesale and retail trade	26.2	26.5	30.0	32.5	31.9	31.3	32.0	33.7	34.2	33.0	35.2	35.1
Finance and service	44.5	43.4	41.4	42.3	41.3	41.0	39.5	39.7	40.0	41.1	38.4	37.5
Other industries[b]	2.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.7
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	9.2	8.1	8.4	7.8	8.0	9.0	8.5	8.2	7.7	8.1	9.2	8.7

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[a] Mainly persons who worked less than 35 hours during the survey week because of slack work, job changing during the week, material shortages, etc.

[b] Includes mining and public administration.

[c] Mainly persons who could find only part-time work.

Table A-28. Number of unemployed persons and unemployment rates, by sex and race: Annual averages, 1947-80

Year	Number unemployed (thousands)									Unemployment rate								
	Total	Male	Female	White			Black and other			Total	Male	Female	White			Black and other		
				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female				Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
1947 . .	2,311	1,692	619	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.9	4.0	3.7	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
1948 . .	2,276	1,559	717	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.8	3.6	4.1	3.5	3.4	3.8	5.9	5.8	6.1
1949 . .	3,637	2,572	1,065	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.6	5.6	5.7	8.9	9.6	7.9
1950 . .	3,288	2,239	1,049	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	5.3	5.1	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.3	9.0	9.4	8.4
1951 . .	2,055	1,221	834	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.3	2.8	4.4	3.1	2.6	4.2	5.3	4.9	6.1
1952 . .	1,883	1,185	698	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.0	2.8	3.6	2.8	2.5	3.3	5.4	5.2	5.7
1953 . .	1,834	1,202	632	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	2.9	2.8	3.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	4.5	4.8	4.1
1954 . .	3,532	2,344	1,188	2,860	1,913	947	674	431	243	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.0	4.8	5.6	9.9	10.3	9.3
1955 . .	2,852	1,854	998	2,248	1,475	773	601	376	225	4.4	4.2	4.9	3.9	3.7	4.3	8.7	8.8	8.4
1956 . .	2,750	1,711	1,039	2,162	1,368	794	592	345	247	4.1	3.8	4.8	3.6	3.4	4.2	8.3	7.9	8.9
1957 . .	2,859	1,841	1,018	2,289	1,478	811	569	363	206	4.3	4.1	4.7	3.8	3.6	4.3	7.9	8.3	7.3
1958 . .	4,602	3,098	1,504	3,679	2,488	1,191	925	611	314	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.2	12.6	13.8	10.8
1959 . .	3,740	2,420	1,320	2,947	1,904	1,044	794	518	276	5.5	5.2	5.9	4.8	4.6	5.3	10.7	11.5	9.4
1960 . .	3,852	2,486	1,366	3,063	1,987	1,076	787	497	290	5.5	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.8	5.3	10.2	10.7	9.4
1961 . .	4,714	2,997	1,717	3,742	2,398	1,344	970	599	371	6.7	6.4	7.2	6.0	5.7	6.5	12.4	12.8	11.8
1962 . .	3,911	2,423	1,488	3,052	1,915	1,137	859	508	351	5.5	5.2	6.2	4.9	4.6	5.5	10.9	10.9	11.0
1963 . .	4,070	2,472	1,598	3,208	1,976	1,232	864	496	368	5.7	5.2	6.5	5.0	4.7	5.8	10.8	10.5	11.2
1964 . .	3,786	2,205	1,581	2,999	1,779	1,220	786	426	360	5.2	4.6	6.2	4.6	4.1	5.5	9.6	8.9	10.6
1965 . .	3,366	1,914	1,452	2,691	1,556	1,135	676	359	317	4.5	4.0	5.5	4.1	3.6	5.0	8.1	7.4	9.2
1966 . .	2,875	1,551	1,324	2,253	1,240	1,013	621	311	310	3.8	3.2	4.8	3.3	2.8	4.3	7.3	6.3	8.6
1967 . .	2,975	1,508	1,468	2,338	1,208	1,130	638	299	338	3.8	3.1	5.2	3.4	2.7	4.6	7.4	6.0	9.1
1968 . .	2,817	1,419	1,397	2,226	1,142	1,084	590	277	313	3.6	2.9	4.8	3.2	2.6	4.3	6.7	5.6	8.3
1969 . .	2,832	1,403	1,428	2,261	1,137	1,124	570	266	304	3.5	2.8	4.7	3.1	2.5	4.2	6.4	5.3	7.8
1970 . .	4,088	2,235	1,853	3,337	1,856	1,480	752	379	373	4.9	4.4	5.9	4.5	4.0	5.4	8.2	7.3	9.3
1971 . .	4,993	2,776	2,217	4,074	2,302	1,772	919	474	445	5.9	5.3	6.9	5.4	4.9	6.3	9.9	9.1	10.8
1972 . .	4,840	2,635	2,205	3,884	2,160	1,724	956	475	482	5.6	4.9	6.6	5.0	4.5	5.9	10.0	8.9	11.3
1973 . .	4,304	2,240	2,064	3,411	1,818	1,593	894	423	471	4.9	4.1	6.0	4.3	3.7	5.3	8.9	7.6	10.5
1974 . .	5,076	2,668	2,408	4,057	2,146	1,911	1,018	521	497	5.6	4.8	6.7	5.0	4.3	6.1	9.9	9.1	10.7
1975 . .	7,830	4,385	3,445	6,371	3,597	2,774	1,459	787	671	8.5	7.9	9.3	7.8	7.2	8.6	13.9	13.7	14.0
1976 . .	7,288	3,968	3,320	5,855	3,223	2,632	1,433	745	688	7.7	7.0	8.6	7.0	6.4	7.9	13.1	12.7	13.6
1977 . .	6,855	3,588	3,267	5,373	2,843	2,530	1,482	745	737	7.0	6.2	8.2	6.2	5.5	7.3	13.1	12.4	14.0
1978 . .	6,047	3,051	2,996	4,620	2,365	2,255	1,427	686	741	6.0	5.2	7.2	5.2	4.5	6.2	11.9	10.9	13.1
1979 . .	5,963	3,018	2,945	4,577	2,354	2,224	1,386	664	722	5.8	5.1	6.8	5.1	4.4	5.9	11.3	10.3	12.3
1980 . .	7,448	4,157	3,291	5,790	3,289	2,501	1,658	868	790	7.1	6.9	7.4	6.3	6.1	6.5	13.2	13.3	13.1

[a] Absolute numbers by race are not available prior to 1954 because of the absence of population controls by race; rates by race are not available for 1947.

Table A-29. Number of unemployed persons, by sex, race,* and age: Annual averages, 1951–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
All Workers										
1951	2,055	168	168	273	435	354	318	238	103	46
1952	1,883	180	165	268	389	325	274	195	86	49
1953	1,834	150	157	256	379	325	280	218	70	36
1954	3,532	221	247	504	793	680	548	374	132	47
1955	2,852	211	239	396	577	521	436	355	120	53
1956	2,750	231	247	395	554	476	429	311	109	74
1957	2,859	230	266	430	573	499	448	300	111	77
1958	4,602	299	379	701	993	871	731	472	154	79
1959	3,740	301	354	543	726	673	603	405	135	73
1960	3,852	324	387	583	752	671	614	396	122	79
1961	4,714	363	465	723	890	850	751	516	159	93
1962	3,911	311	409	636	712	688	605	411	141	96
1963	4,070	420	462	658	732	674	589	410	126	96
1964	3,786	436	437	660	607	605	543	378	117	90
1965	3,366	441	463	557	529	546	636	322	103	90
1966	2,875	395	441	446	441	426	369	265	92	101
1967	2,976	401	438	511	480	422	383	256	86	125
1968	2,817	413	426	543	443	371	314	219	88	127
1969	2,932	436	416	560	453	358	320	216	72	129
1970	4,088	537	569	865	716	515	476	309	104	168
1971	4,993	594	664	1,121	924	629	573	380	109	184
1972	4,840	629	674	1,116	861	575	510	366	111	191
1973	4,304	628	597	985	841	449	431	287	88	189
1974	5,076	691	718	1,183	1,011	557	499	317	99	228
1975	7,830	789	963	1,828	1,736	948	894	516	155	233
1976	7,288	783	918	1,670	1,662	845	759	505	147	236
1977	6,855	768	874	1,578	1,594	781	668	444	147	260
1978	6,047	781	778	1,425	1,358	689	554	338	123	271
1979	5,963	722	806	1,377	1,375	700	542	338	104	250
1980	7,448	759	880	1,765	1,947	934	678	391	94	222
Male										
1951	1,221	102	89	155	241	192	193	162	87	29
1952	1,185	116	89	155	233	192	182	145	73	32
1953	1,202	94	90	152	236	208	196	167	60	26
1954	2,344	142	168	327	517	431	372	275	112	28
1955	1,854	134	140	248	353	328	285	265	102	35
1956	1,711	134	135	240	348	278	270	216	90	46
1957	1,841	140	159	283	349	304	302	220	83	52
1958	3,098	185	231	478	685	552	492	349	124	57
1959	2,420	191	207	343	483	407	390	287	112	53
1960	2,486	200	225	369	492	415	392	294	96	55
1961	2,997	221	258	457	585	507	473	374	122	63
1962	2,423	187	220	381	446	405	381	300	103	65
1963	2,472	248	252	396	444	386	358	289	97	65
1964	2,205	257	230	384	345	323	319	262	85	66
1965	1,914	247	232	311	293	284	253	221	75	66
1966	1,551	220	212	221	238	219	197	180	65	71
1967	1,508	241	207	235	219	185	199	164	60	87
1968	1,419	234	193	258	205	171	165	132	61	88
1969	1,403	244	197	270	205	155	157	127	48	86
1970	2,235	305	294	478	390	253	247	197	71	109
1971	2,776	345	346	635	508	319	313	239	71	119
1972	2,635	355	352	619	456	282	273	226	73	119
1973	2,240	349	298	514	424	209	219	170	57	122
1974	2,668	391	359	631	528	263	252	182	63	142
1975	4,385	440	517	1,059	963	502	501	300	103	142
1976	3,968	437	491	924	888	427	414	294	94	145
1977	3,588	414	447	846	838	368	329	250	97	159
1978	3,051	418	381	733	655	308	280	195	81	161
1979	3,018	384	411	705	659	323	276	193	67	148
1980	4,157	419	477	1,033	1,094	475	361	240	58	133
Female										
1951	834	66	79	118	194	162	125	76	16	17
1952	698	64	76	113	156	133	92	50	13	17
1953	632	56	67	104	143	117	84	51	10	10
1954	1,188	79	112	177	276	249	176	99	20	19
1955	998	77	99	148	224	193	151	90	18	18
1956	1,039	97	112	155	206	198	159	95	19	28
1957	1,018	90	107	147	224	195	149	80	28	25
1958	1,504	114	148	223	308	319	239	122	31	22
1959	1,320	110	146	200	242	266	214	119	23	20
1960	1,366	124	162	214	260	256	222	101	25	24
1961	1,717	142	207	265	304	342	278	141	36	30
1962	1,488	124	189	255	267	283	223	111	37	31
1963	1,598	172	211	262	286	287	231	120	29	31
1964	1,581	179	207	276	262	281	223	122	33	24
1965	1,452	164	231	246	236	263	183	101	27	24
1966	1,324	175	229	224	201	207	173	86	27	30
1967	1,468	160	231	277	261	237	185	93	26	38
1968	1,397	179	233	285	238	199	149	87	27	39
1969	1,429	192	220	290	247	203	163	89	24	43
1970	1,853	231	275	386	325	262	229	111	33	59
1971	2,217	249	318	486	416	310	260	141	38	65
1972	2,205	274	321	497	405	293	237	140	38	72
1973	2,064	279	300	471	416	240	211	117	31	67
1974	2,408	301	359	552	483	294	247	135	36	86
1975	3,445	350	446	769	773	445	394	216	52	91
1976	3,320	347	426	746	774	418	345	211	53	91
1977	3,267	355	426	732	757	413	339	194	50	101
1978	2,996	363	397	692	703	382	274	144	43	110
1979	2,945	338	394	672	716	376	266	145	38	102
1980	3,291	340	404	733	852	460	316	150	36	89

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-29. Number of unemployed persons, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
White										
Male										
1955	1,475	114	117	196	260	246	233	223	89	25
1956	1,368	112	108	186	265	212	225	177	81	36
1957	1,478	118	124	222	257	239	250	193	73	41
1958	2,488	149	184	382	525	436	404	299	110	48
1959	1,904	162	156	256	350	316	320	245	98	43
1960	1,987	167	174	295	376	330	317	243	86	45
1961	2,398	176	208	370	442	395	382	318	107	52
1962	1,915	158	176	300	332	311	308	246	84	54
1963	1,976	211	196	309	342	297	294	246	80	52
1964	1,779	217	183	310	262	255	266	216	70	30
1965	1,556	200	186	254	226	228	206	190	67	47
1966	1,240	178	162	172	185	173	160	154	57	54
1967	1,208	186	156	185	171	153	167	140	52	66
1968	1,142	185	143	206	162	140	142	111	55	63
1969	1,137	198	145	214	165	130	134	108	43	67
1970	1,856	255	230	387	315	212	216	177	64	81
1971	2,302	287	275	510	415	268	272	211	66	91
1972	2,160	286	276	501	370	231	237	199	60	91
1973	1,818	282	229	404	345	166	188	152	51	94
1974	2,146	308	274	496	424	218	213	160	53	106
1975	3,597	365	416	860	783	412	411	264	86	109
1976	3,223	364	386	736	715	345	342	258	78	112
1977	2,843	337	330	644	664	296	277	212	82	128
1978	2,365	332	277	540	505	249	228	167	67	125
1979	2,354	312	313	533	504	252	221	163	55	115
1980	3,289	340	369	805	860	377	392	204	43	101
Female										
1955	773	67	74	108	152	156	125	77	16	16
1956	794	79	83	111	141	151	130	81	17	21
1957	811	77	80	109	168	162	123	69	25	20
1958	1,191	96	113	159	231	250	210	106	26	17
1959	1,044	93	114	150	176	209	176	103	22	16
1960	1,076	106	128	161	197	190	185	87	23	19
1961	1,344	119	166	196	226	257	229	120	32	25
1962	1,137	104	142	188	183	211	177	99	33	23
1963	1,232	139	162	192	198	221	191	103	27	21
1964	1,220	148	159	198	179	217	181	107	30	17
1965	1,135	129	188	183	173	199	152	86	24	17
1966	1,013	137	174	166	138	163	138	73	23	20
1967	1,130	125	169	209	189	183	154	81	23	25
1968	1,084	141	175	216	168	157	127	76	25	28
1969	1,124	153	164	218	189	164	135	77	23	34
1970	1,480	183	202	291	254	221	199	98	31	43
1971	1,772	202	246	374	312	249	228	126	34	49
1972	1,724	226	230	378	300	228	202	124	35	50
1973	1,593	226	214	342	306	193	183	103	26	51
1974	1,911	247	270	414	380	231	214	121	35	65
1975	2,774	285	340	595	608	363	342	193	49	69
1976	2,632	276	331	568	588	338	296	186	49	66
1977	2,530	289	319	526	561	325	293	172	46	73
1978	2,255	287	282	488	519	296	226	119	36	79
1979	2,224	264	291	472	526	295	223	122	31	74
1980	2,501	271	299	523	628	365	259	126	30	68

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-29. Number of unemployed persons, by sex, race,[a] and age: Annual averages, 1951-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Black and other										
Male										
1955	376	20	23	52	93	82	52	42	13	10
1956	345	22	27	54	83	66	45	39	9	10
1957	363	22	35	60	92	65	52	27	10	11
1958	611	36	48	96	160	116	88	51	15	9
1959	518	29	51	87	133	91	70	42	14	10
1960	497	34	51	74	117	86	75	51	10	11
1961	599	44	50	88	142	112	91	57	14	11
1962	508	30	44	81	143	94	74	54	19	11
1963	496	37	57	87	102	90	63	43	17	13
1964	426	40	47	74	82	69	53	47	14	16
1965	359	47	46	57	67	56	47	31	9	18
1966	311	42	50	49	53	46	37	26	8	17
1967	299	56	50	50	49	33	32	24	9	22
1968	277	49	50	53	44	31	23	21	7	25
1969	266	46	51	56	40	26	23	19	6	19
1970	379	50	64	91	74	41	31	20	7	27
1971	474	58	71	125	94	51	41	28	6	28
1972	475	69	77	118	86	51	36	27	12	28
1973	423	68	69	110	79	43	31	18	6	28
1974	521	83	85	134	105	45	39	21	10	36
1975	787	74	101	199	180	91	89	36	17	32
1976	745	73	106	188	172	82	72	36	16	33
1977	745	77	118	202	173	71	52	38	14	31
1978	686	87	104	193	150	59	52	28	14	36
1979	664	72	98	172	155	71	55	30	12	33
1980	868	79	108	228	238	97	69	36	15	32
Female										
1955	225	10	25	40	72	37	26	13	2	2
1956	247	18	29	44	65	47	29	14	2	7
1957	206	13	26	38	56	34	23	11	3	5
1958	314	18	36	63	77	69	29	17	5	5
1959	276	17	32	50	66	57	37	15	2	5
1960	290	19	34	54	63	66	37	14	3	5
1961	371	23	41	69	79	85	49	20	5	6
1962	351	20	47	66	83	73	46	12	4	8
1963	368	33	49	70	88	67	39	17	3	9
1964	360	30	48	78	83	64	42	14	3	9
1965	317	35	43	62	64	64	30	15	3	7
1966	310	38	55	59	63	43	35	13	4	11
1967	338	35	62	69	72	54	31	13	4	13
1968	313	39	58	68	70	42	23	11	2	11
1969	304	39	56	72	58	38	28	12	1	9
1970	373	48	73	94	71	41	30	14	2	17
1971	445	47	71	112	104	60	32	15	4	16
1972	482	48	91	119	105	65	35	16	3	22
1973	471	53	86	129	109	48	28	14	4	16
1974	497	54	89	138	103	63	33	14	2	22
1975	671	65	106	174	165	82	52	23	4	23
1976	688	71	96	179	186	80	49	25	3	25
1977	737	66	107	207	196	88	47	22	4	28
1978	741	76	115	204	183	58	48	24	6	31
1979	722	74	103	200	190	82	43	23	6	28
1980	790	69	105	210	224	95	57	24	6	21

[a] See footnote a, table A-4.

Table A-30. Unemployment rates, by sex, race, and age: Annual averages, 1951-80

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
All Workers										
1951	3.3	9.6	7.1	4.1	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.4	5.3
1952	3.0	10.0	7.3	4.6	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.9	5.9
1953	2.9	8.7	6.8	4.7	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.2	4.5
1954	5.6	13.5	10.7	9.2	5.3	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.1	5.7
1955	4.4	12.3	10.0	7.0	3.8	3.4	3.4	4.2	3.6	6.4
1956	4.1	12.3	10.2	6.6	3.7	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.2	7.6
1957	4.3	12.5	10.9	7.1	3.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	7.6
1958	6.8	16.4	15.5	11.2	6.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	4.8	7.8
1959	5.5	15.3	14.0	8.5	5.0	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.3	7.1
1960	5.5	15.5	14.1	8.7	5.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.8	8.0
1961	6.7	18.3	15.8	10.4	6.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.1	8.1
1962	5.5	16.3	13.6	9.0	5.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	7.7
1963	5.7	19.3	15.6	8.8	5.2	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.1	8.4
1964	5.2	17.8	14.9	8.3	4.3	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	7.9
1965	4.5	16.5	13.5	6.7	3.7	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3	7.6
1966	3.8	14.8	11.3	5.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.5	3.0	7.9
1967	3.8	14.6	11.6	5.7	3.2	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.8	9.3
1968	3.6	14.7	11.2	5.8	2.8	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.8	9.0
1969	3.5	14.5	10.5	5.7	2.8	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.2	8.9
1970	4.9	17.1	13.8	8.2	4.2	3.1	2.8	2.7	3.2	11.0
1971	5.9	18.7	15.5	10.0	5.3	3.9	3.4	3.3	3.5	11.8
1972	5.6	18.5	14.6	9.3	4.6	3.5	3.0	3.2	3.6	11.9
1973	4.9	17.3	12.4	7.8	4.2	2.7	2.5	2.6	3.0	11.3
1974	5.6	18.3	14.2	9.0	4.8	3.3	2.9	2.8	3.4	13.4
1975	8.5	21.4	18.9	13.6	7.8	5.6	5.2	4.6	5.3	14.4
1976	7.7	21.1	17.4	12.0	7.1	4.9	4.5	4.5	5.1	14.8
1977	7.0	19.9	16.2	10.9	6.4	4.4	4.0	3.9	5.1	15.0
1978	6.0	19.3	14.2	9.5	5.3	3.7	3.3	2.9	4.0	15.5
1979	5.8	18.1	14.6	9.0	5.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.4	15.4
1980	7.1	20.0	16.1	11.5	6.9	4.6	4.0	3.3	3.1	15.9
Male										
1951	2.8	9.4	7.0	3.9	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.5	4.7
1952	2.8	10.5	7.4	4.6	2.2	1.9	2.2	2.4	3.0	5.5
1953	2.8	8.8	7.2	5.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.4	4.6
1954	5.3	13.9	13.2	10.7	4.8	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.9
1955	4.2	12.5	10.8	7.7	3.3	3.1	3.2	4.3	4.0	6.2
1956	3.8	11.7	10.4	6.9	3.3	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.5	6.9
1957	4.1	12.4	12.3	7.8	3.3	2.8	3.3	3.5	3.4	7.6
1958	6.8	16.3	17.8	12.7	6.5	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.2	8.4
1959	5.2	15.8	14.9	8.7	4.7	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.8	7.8
1960	5.4	15.5	15.0	8.9	4.8	3.8	4.1	4.6	4.2	8.6
1961	6.4	18.3	16.3	10.7	5.7	4.6	4.9	5.7	5.5	8.7
1962	5.2	15.9	13.8	8.9	4.5	3.6	3.9	4.6	4.6	8.3
1963	5.2	18.8	15.9	8.8	4.5	3.5	3.6	4.3	4.5	8.8
1964	4.6	17.1	14.6	8.1	3.5	2.9	3.2	3.9	4.0	9.0
1965	4.0	16.1	12.4	6.3	3.0	2.6	2.5	3.3	3.5	8.6
1966	3.2	13.7	10.2	4.6	2.4	2.0	2.0	2.6	3.1	8.9
1967	3.1	14.5	10.5	4.7	2.1	1.7	1.9	2.4	2.8	10.6
1968	2.9	13.9	9.7	5.1	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.9	10.3
1969	2.8	13.8	9.4	5.1	1.9	1.5	1.5	1.8	2.2	9.8
1970	4.4	16.9	13.4	8.4	3.4	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.3	12.2
1971	5.3	18.6	15.0	10.3	4.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.4	12.8
1972	4.9	18.2	14.0	9.2	3.7	2.7	2.6	3.2	3.6	12.7
1973	4.1	17.0	11.4	7.3	3.3	2.0	2.1	2.4	3.0	12.7
1974	4.8	18.5	13.3	8.7	3.9	2.6	2.4	2.6	3.3	14.5
1975	7.9	21.6	19.0	14.3	7.0	4.9	4.8	4.3	5.4	15.0
1976	7.0	21.4	17.6	12.0	6.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	5.2	16.2
1977	6.2	19.5	15.6	10.7	5.6	3.5	3.2	3.5	5.2	16.4
1978	5.2	19.2	13.2	9.1	4.3	2.8	2.8	2.7	4.2	16.7
1979	5.1	17.9	14.2	8.6	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.5	16.6
1980	6.9	20.4	16.7	12.5	6.7	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.1	16.8
Female										
1951	4.4	10.0	7.2	4.4	4.5	3.8	3.5	4.0	2.9	6.6
1952	3.6	9.1	7.3	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.2	7.0
1953	3.3	8.5	6.4	4.3	3.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	1.4	4.2
1954	6.0	12.7	10.5	7.3	6.6	5.3	4.6	4.6	3.0	7.5
1955	4.9	12.0	9.1	6.1	5.3	4.0	3.6	3.8	2.3	7.0
1956	4.8	13.2	9.9	6.3	4.8	3.9	3.6	3.6	2.3	8.9
1957	4.7	12.6	9.4	6.0	5.3	3.8	3.2	3.0	3.4	7.5
1958	6.8	16.6	12.9	8.9	7.3	6.2	4.9	4.5	3.8	6.6
1959	5.9	14.4	12.9	8.1	5.9	5.1	4.2	4.1	2.8	5.7
1960	5.9	15.4	13.0	8.3	6.3	4.8	4.2	3.4	2.8	7.2
1961	7.2	18.3	15.1	9.8	7.3	6.3	5.1	4.5	3.9	6.7
1962	6.2	16.8	13.5	9.1	6.5	5.2	4.1	3.5	4.1	6.6
1963	6.5	20.3	15.2	8.9	6.9	5.1	4.2	3.6	3.2	7.6
1964	6.2	18.8	15.1	8.6	6.3	5.0	3.9	3.5	3.4	5.9
1965	5.5	17.2	14.8	7.3	5.5	4.6	3.2	2.8	2.8	5.7
1966	4.8	16.6	12.6	6.3	4.5	3.6	2.9	2.3	2.8	6.3
1967	5.2	14.8	12.7	7.0	5.4	4.0	3.1	2.4	2.7	7.3
1968	4.8	15.9	12.9	6.7	4.7	3.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	7.0
1969	4.7	15.5	11.8	6.3	4.6	3.4	2.6	2.2	2.3	7.5
1970	5.9	17.4	14.4	7.9	5.7	4.4	3.5	2.7	3.1	9.3
1971	6.9	18.7	16.2	9.6	7.0	5.2	4.0	3.3	3.6	10.2
1972	6.6	18.8	15.2	9.3	6.2	4.9	3.6	3.3	3.5	10.8
1973	6.0	17.7	13.5	8.4	5.8	3.9	3.2	2.8	2.9	9.5
1974	6.7	18.2	15.4	9.5	6.2	4.6	3.7	3.3	3.7	12.0
1975	9.3	21.2	18.7	12.7	9.1	6.9	5.9	5.1	5.1	13.0
1976	8.6	20.7	17.3	11.9	8.5	6.1	5.2	4.9	5.0	13.1
1977	8.2	20.4	16.8	11.2	7.7	5.8	5.1	4.5	4.7	13.0
1978	7.2	19.5	15.3	10.1	6.7	5.0	4.0	3.2	3.8	14.0
1979	6.8	18.3	15.0	9.6	6.4	4.6	3.9	3.2	3.3	14.0
1980	7.4	19.5	15.6	10.3	7.2	5.3	4.5	3.3	3.1	14.6

Footnote at end of table.

Table A–30. Unemployment rates, by sex, race, and age: Annual averages, 1951–80—Continued

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
White										
Male										
1951	2.6	9.5	6.7	3.6	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.4	4.7
1952	2.5	10.9	7.0	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.9	5.5
1953	2.5	8.9	7.1	4.5	2.0	1.8	2.0	2.7	2.3	4.6
1954	4.8	14.0	13.0	9.8	4.2	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.9
1955	3.7	12.2	10.4	7.0	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.9	3.8	5.1
1956	3.4	11.2	9.7	6.1	2.8	2.2	2.8	3.1	3.4	6.1
1957	3.6	11.9	11.2	7.1	2.7	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.2	6.8
1958	6.1	14.9	16.5	11.7	5.6	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.0	7.9
1959	4.6	15.0	13.0	7.5	3.8	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.5	7.2
1960	4.8	14.6	13.5	8.3	4.1	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	8.1
1961	5.7	16.5	15.1	10.0	4.9	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.2	8.0
1962	4.6	15.1	12.7	8.0	3.8	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.1	7.6
1963	4.7	17.8	14.2	7.8	3.9	2.9	3.3	4.0	4.1	7.9
1964	4.1	16.1	13.4	7.4	3.0	2.5	2.9	3.5	3.6	7.7
1965	3.6	14.7	11.4	5.9	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.4	7.1
1966	2.8	12.5	8.9	4.1	2.1	1.7	1.7	2.5	3.0	7.6
1967	2.7	12.7	9.0	4.2	1.9	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.7	8.9
1968	2.6	12.3	8.2	4.6	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.8	8.3
1969	2.5	12.5	7.9	4.6	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.7	2.1	8.5
1970	4.0	15.7	12.0	7.8	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.2	10.1
1971	4.9	17.1	13.5	9.4	4.0	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.4	10.8
1972	4.5	16.4	12.4	8.5	3.4	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.3	10.7
1973	3.7	15.1	10.0	6.5	3.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.9	10.7
1974	4.3	16.2	11.5	7.8	3.5	2.4	2.2	2.5	3.0	11.9
1975	7.2	19.7	17.2	13.2	6.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	5.0	13.0
1976	6.4	19.7	15.5	10.9	5.6	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.8	13.7
1977	5.5	17.6	13.0	9.3	5.0	3.1	3.0	3.3	4.9	14.4
1978	4.5	16.9	10.8	7.6	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.9	14.4
1979	4.4	16.1	12.3	7.4	3.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.1	14.2
1980	6.1	18.5	14.6	11.1	6.0	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.5	14.1
Female										
1951	4.2	9.6	6.5	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.6	4.0	3.3	7.1
1952	3.3	9.3	6.2	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.3	7.6
1953	3.1	8.3	6.0	4.1	3.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	1.4	4.0
1954	5.6	12.0	9.4	6.4	5.7	4.9	4.4	4.5	2.8	6.8
1955	4.3	11.6	7.7	5.1	4.3	3.8	3.4	3.6	2.2	7.1
1956	4.2	12.1	8.3	5.1	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.5	2.3	7.8
1957	4.3	11.9	7.9	5.1	4.7	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.5	6.8
1958	6.2	15.6	11.0	7.4	6.6	5.6	4.9	4.3	3.5	5.8
1959	5.3	13.3	11.1	6.7	5.0	4.7	4.0	4.0	3.4	5.2
1960	5.3	14.5	11.5	7.2	5.7	4.2	4.0	3.3	2.8	6.3
1961	6.5	17.0	13.6	8.4	6.6	5.6	4.8	4.3	3.7	6.6
1962	5.5	15.6	11.3	7.7	5.4	4.5	3.7	3.4	4.0	5.6
1963	5.8	18.1	13.2	7.4	5.8	4.6	3.9	3.5	3.0	5.9
1964	5.5	17.1	13.2	7.1	5.2	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.4	4.1
1965	5.0	15.0	13.4	6.3	4.8	4.1	3.0	2.7	2.7	4.4
1966	4.3	14.5	10.7	5.3	3.7	3.3	2.7	2.2	2.7	4.4
1967	4.6	12.9	10.6	6.0	4.7	3.7	2.9	2.3	2.6	5.2
1968	4.3	13.9	11.0	5.9	3.9	3.1	2.3	2.1	2.7	5.4
1969	4.2	13.8	10.0	5.5	4.2	3.2	2.4	2.1	2.4	6.4
1970	5.4	15.3	11.9	6.9	5.3	4.3	3.4	2.6	3.3	7.4
1971	6.3	16.7	14.1	8.5	6.3	4.9	3.9	3.3	3.6	8.3
1972	5.9	17.0	12.3	8.2	5.5	4.5	3.5	3.3	3.7	8.1
1973	5.3	15.7	10.9	7.0	5.1	3.7	3.1	2.8	2.8	7.8
1974	6.1	16.4	13.0	8.2	5.7	4.3	3.6	3.3	3.9	9.9
1975	8.6	19.2	16.1	11.2	8.5	6.6	5.8	5.1	5.3	10.7
1976	7.9	18.2	15.1	10.4	7.6	5.8	5.0	4.8	5.3	10.3
1977	7.3	18.2	14.2	9.3	6.7	5.3	5.0	4.4	4.9	10.4
1978	6.2	17.1	12.4	8.3	5.8	4.5	3.8	3.0	3.7	10.9
1979	5.9	15.9	12.5	7.8	56.	4.2	3.7	3.0	3.1	11.0
1980	6.5	17.3	13.0	8.5	6.3	4.9	4.3	3.1	2.9	12.2

Footnote at end of table.

Table A-30. Unemployment rates, by sex, race, and age: Annual averages, 1951–80—Continued

Sex, year, and race	Total, 16 years and over	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over	14 and 15 years
Black and Other										
Male										
1951	4.9	8.7	9.6	6.7	5.5	3.4	3.6	4.1	4.7	4.9
1952	5.2	8.0	10.0	7.9	5.5	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.7	5.5
1953	4.8	8.3	8.1	8.1	4.3	3.6	5.1	3.6	3.1	5.1
1954	10.3	13.4	14.7	16.9	10.1	9.0	9.3	7.5	7.5	5.7
1955	8.8	14.8	12.9	12.4	8.6	8.2	6.4	9.0	7.1	12.1
1956	7.9	15.7	14.9	12.0	7.6	6.6	5.4	8.1	4.9	13.0
1957	8.3	16.3	20.0	12.7	8.5	6.4	6.2	5.5	5.9	14.1
1958	13.8	27.1	26.7	19.5	14.7	11.4	10.3	10.1	9.0	13.0
1959	11.5	22.3	27.2	16.3	12.3	8.9	7.9	8.7	8.4	12.7
1960	10.7	22.7	25.1	13.1	10.7	8.2	8.5	9.5	6.3	13.3
1961	12.8	31.0	23.9	15.3	12.9	10.7	10.2	10.5	9.4	14.3
1962	10.9	21.9	21.8	14.6	10.5	8.6	8.3	9.6	11.9	15.2
1963	10.5	27.0	27.4	15.5	9.5	8.0	7.1	7.4	10.1	16.9
1964	8.9	25.9	23.1	12.6	7.7	6.2	5.9	8.1	8.3	19.1
1965	7.4	27.1	20.2	9.3	6.2	5.1	5.1	5.4	5.2	20.3
1966	6.3	22.5	20.5	7.9	4.9	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.9	20.0
1967	6.0	28.9	20.1	8.0	4.4	3.1	3.4	4.1	5.1	24.1
1968	5.6	26.6	19.0	8.3	3.8	2.9	2.5	3.6	4.0	26.0
1969	5.3	24.7	19.0	8.4	3.4	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.2	22.1
1970	7.3	27.8	23.1	12.6	6.1	3.9	3.3	3.4	3.8	29.0
1971	9.1	33.4	26.0	16.2	7.4	4.9	4.5	4.7	3.4	32.2
1972	8.9	35.1	26.2	14.7	6.8	4.8	3.8	4.6	6.9	31.8
1973	7.6	34.4	22.1	12.6	5.8	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.6	34.1
1974	9.1	39.0	26.6	15.4	7.2	4.1	4.0	3.6	5.6	37.9
1975	13.7	39.4	32.9	22.9	11.9	8.3	9.0	6.1	9.5	38.6
1976	12.7	37.7	34.0	20.7	11.0	7.3	7.2	6.2	9.3	41.3
1977	12.4	38.7	36.1	21.7	10.6	6.1	5.2	6.4	8.3	37.4
1978	10.9	40.0	30.8	20.0	8.8	4.9	5.0	4.4	7.1	37.5
1979	10.3	34.4	29.6	17.0	8.6	5.8	5.2	4.8	6.3	39.8
1980	13.3	37.7	33.0	22.3	12.5	7.8	6.6	6.0	8.8	43.2
Female										
1951	6.1	13.0	15.1	8.8	7.1	5.6	2.8	3.4	1.6	(a)
1952	5.7	6.3	16.8	10.7	6.2	4.0	3.5	2.4	1.5	(a)
1953	4.1	10.3	9.9	5.5	4.9	3.5	2.1	2.1	1.6	(a)
1954	9.3	19.1	21.6	13.2	10.9	7.3	5.9	4.9	5.1	(a)
1955	8.4	15.4	21.4	13.0	10.2	5.5	5.2	5.5	3.3	(a)
1956	8.9	22.0	23.4	14.8	9.1	6.8	5.6	5.3	2.8	(a)
1957	7.3	18.3	21.3	12.2	8.1	4.7	4.2	4.0	4.3	(a)
1958	10.8	25.4	30.0	18.9	11.1	9.2	4.9	6.2	5.6	(a)
1959	9.4	25.8	29.9	14.9	9.7	7.6	6.1	5.0	2.3	(a)
1960	9.4	25.7	24.5	15.3	9.1	8.6	5.7	4.3	4.1	(a)
1961	11.8	31.1	28.2	19.5	11.1	10.7	7.4	6.3	6.5	(a)
1962	11.0	27.8	31.2	18.2	11.5	8.9	7.1	3.6	3.7	(a)
1963	11.2	40.1	31.9	18.7	11.7	8.2	6.1	4.8	3.6	(a)
1964	10.6	36.5	29.2	18.3	11.2	7.8	6.1	3.8	2.2	(a)
1965	9.2	37.8	27.8	13.7	8.4	7.6	4.4	3.9	3.1	(a)
1966	8.6	34.8	29.2	12.6	8.1	5.0	5.0	3.3	4.0	(a)
1967	9.1	32.0	28.3	13.8	8.7	6.2	4.4	3.4	3.4	27.1
1968	8.3	33.7	26.2	12.3	8.4	5.0	3.2	2.8	2.4	28.9
1969	7.8	31.2	25.7	12.0	6.6	4.5	3.7	2.9	1.1	23.1
1970	9.3	36.9	32.9	15.0	7.9	4.8	4.0	3.2	1.9	30.9
1971	10.8	38.5	33.7	17.3	10.7	6.9	4.2	3.5	3.9	33.3
1972	11.3	38.3	38.7	17.4	10.2	7.2	4.7	4.0	2.0	39.3
1973	10.5	36.5	33.3	17.6	9.7	5.3	3.7	3.2	3.9	35.6
1974	10.7	36.2	33.7	18.0	8.6	6.7	4.3	3.3	1.5	37.9
1975	14.0	38.9	38.3	22.5	12.9	8.6	6.7	5.3	3.1	41.8
1976	13.6	46.0	35.0	21.7	13.0	8.1	6.1	5.5	2.6	45.5
1977	14.0	44.7	37.4	23.6	12.9	8.5	5.6	4.9	3.6	48.3
1978	13.1	41.7	36.5	21.3	11.2	7.6	5.6	5.1	4.8	47.7
1979	12.3	39.4	33.4	20.8	11.0	7.0	4.9	4.6	4.6	48.3
1980	13.1	40.4	34.9	21.8	12.3	7.8	6.3	4.7	4.7	42.9

[a] Rate not shown where base is less than 50,000.

Table A-31. Unemployment rates of black and Hispanic-origin workers, by sex and age: Annual averages, 1973–80

Item	Total, 16 years and over	16 to 19 years: Total	16 to 19 years: 16 and 17 years	16 to 19 years: 18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 64 years	65 years and over
Black[a]										
1973	9.3	31.4	37.1	28.0	15.3	7.9	4.7	3.5	3.2	3.7
1974	10.4	34.9	40.2	31.7	17.3	8.4	5.5	4.4	3.6	3.8
1975	14.7	39.4	41.7	38.1	24.5	13.0	8.9	8.3	5.9	6.5
1976	13.8	39.3	44.1	36.6	22.6	12.7	8.0	6.8	5.8	6.1
1977	13.9	41.1	44.4	39.3	24.2	12.6	7.5	5.4	5.4	6.1
1978	12.6	38.6	43.9	35.5	21.7	10.7	6.5	5.3	4.7	5.9
1979	12.2	36.5	40.2	34.3	20.4	10.7	6.8	5.3	4.9	5.4
1980	14.1	38.6	41.2	37.0	23.6	13.3	8.3	6.9	5.4	7.0
Male										
1973	7.9	27.7	35.8	22.7	12.8	6.0	3.9	3.2	3.2	3.4
1974	9.7	32.9	40.1	28.2	15.9	7.9	4.4	4.3	3.6	5.2
1975	14.7	38.1	41.9	35.7	24.7	12.7	8.8	9.3	6.3	8.8
1976	13.5	37.4	40.6	35.5	22.4	11.9	7.6	7.4	6.2	8.6
1977	13.1	39.1	40.8	38.0	23.0	11.7	6.3	5.1	5.9	7.9
1978	11.6	36.5	42.8	32.7	20.8	9.6	5.2	5.0	4.4	6.4
1979	11.2	34.0	37.6	31.8	18.4	9.5	6.3	5.4	5.1	6.5
1980	14.3	37.4	39.9	35.7	23.8	13.4	8.4	7.2	6.2	8.9
Female										
1973	11.1	35.9	38.8	34.3	18.3	10.2	5.5	3.9	3.2	4.1
1974	11.2	37.4	40.3	35.9	18.9	8.9	6.7	4.5	3.5	1.6
1975	14.8	41.0	41.4	40.7	24.3	13.4	9.1	7.1	5.3	3.3
1976	14.2	41.6	48.4	37.8	22.8	13.6	8.5	6.0	5.4	2.8
1977	14.8	43.6	49.4	40.7	25.5	13.6	8.7	5.8	4.7	3.6
1978	13.7	41.0	45.2	38.6	22.6	11.7	7.8	5.6	5.1	5.1
1979	13.2	39.2	42.9	36.9	22.4	11.9	7.2	5.2	4.7	3.9
1980	14.6	39.9	42.7	38.4	23.4	13.1	8.2	6.5	4.4	4.8
Hispanic Origin[b]										
1973	7.5	19.8	23.4	17.3	8.5	5.7	5.6	4.7	5.5	3.9
1974	8.1	19.8	23.5	17.2	9.8	6.3	5.9	4.6	6.1	6.3
1975	12.2	27.7	30.0	26.5	16.7	9.9	8.6	8.1	7.7	9.9
1976	11.6	23.8	30.6	19.7	15.8	9.2	8.4	8.3	8.9	12.5
1977	10.1	22.8	27.3	20.1	12.2	8.8	6.0	7.3	7.9	8.7
1978	9.1	20.6	28.6	15.1	10.8	8.0	6.5	5.8	5.0	7.7
1979	8.3	19.1	26.3	14.8	10.3	6.6	6.2	5.3	5.8	5.1
1980	10.1	22.5	27.6	19.5	12.1	9.2	7.8	5.7	5.8	6.7
Male										
1973	6.7	19.0	20.9	17.7	8.2	5.0	4.2	4.5	5.4	5.5
1974	7.3	19.0	22.0	17.1	9.9	5.5	5.0	4.3	5.4	5.3
1975	11.4	27.6	29.3	26.5	16.3	9.6	7.9	7.0	6.8	11.0
1976	10.8	23.9	29.9	19.8	16.2	8.3	7.2	7.2	8.6	11.7
1977	9.0	20.5	24.4	18.2	12.2	8.2	4.9	5.4	6.8	10.4
1978	7.6	19.5	27.2	13.8	9.3	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.2	8.8
1979	6.9	17.4	23.4	13.8	9.0	5.2	5.1	4.3	4.9	5.3
1980	9.7	21.7	26.1	19.2	12.2	8.3	7.2	6.0	5.9	8.7
Female										
1973	9.0	20.7	26.8	16.7	9.0	6.9	8.3	5.1	5.6	–
1974	9.4	20.8	25.3	17.4	9.7	7.7	7.5	5.3	7.5	9.5
1975	13.6	27.9	31.0	26.4	17.2	10.5	9.9	10.0	9.3	6.5
1976	12.9	23.7	31.6	19.5	15.1	10.6	10.4	10.3	9.5	14.7
1977	11.9	26.1	31.0	23.0	12.3	9.7	7.9	10.7	10.2	3.2
1978	11.3	22.0	30.3	16.6	13.1	10.4	9.2	7.3	6.5	4.2
1979	10.4	21.3	30.5	16.1	12.2	8.9	7.8	7.0	7.4	4.5
1980	10.7	23.7	30.0	20.0	11.9	10.6	8.6	5.2	5.6	.5

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[a] See footnote a, table A-8.

[b] See footnote a, table A-9.

Note: Data for 1976 and 1977 for total Hispanic origin are not strictly comparable with those for prior years. These estimates incorporate the expanded sample and revised estimation procedures introduced in the national sample in January 1978.

Table A–32. Unemployment rates,* by sex and marital status: Annual averages, 1955–80

Year	Both sexes	Male				Female			
		Total	Single	Married, spouse present	Widowed, divorced, separated	Total	Single	Married, spouse present	Widowed, divorced, separated
1955	4.0	3.9	8.6	2.6	7.1	4.3	5.0	3.7	5.0
1956	3.8	3.5	7.7	2.3	6.2	4.3	5.3	3.6	5.0
1957	4.3	4.1	9.2	2.8	6.8	4.7	5.6	4.3	4.7
1958	6.8	6.8	13.3	5.1	11.2	6.8	7.4	6.5	6.7
1959	5.5	5.3	11.6	3.6	8.6	5.9	7.1	5.2	6.2
1960	5.6	5.4	11.7	3.7	8.4	5.9	7.5	5.2	5.9
1961	6.7	6.5	13.1	4.6	10.3	7.2	8.7	6.4	7.4
1962	5.6	5.3	11.2	3.6	9.9	6.2	7.9	5.4	6.4
1963	5.7	5.3	12.4	3.4	9.6	6.5	8.9	5.4	6.7
1964	5.2	4.7	11.5	2.8	8.9	6.2	8.7	5.1	6.4
1965	4.6	4.0	10.1	2.4	7.2	5.5	8.2	4.5	5.4
1966	3.8	3.2	8.6	1.9	5.5	4.9	7.9	3.7	4.7
1967	3.8	3.1	8.3	1.8	4.9	5.2	7.5	4.5	4.6
1968	3.6	2.9	8.0	1.6	4.2	4.8	7.6	3.9	4.2
1969	3.5	2.8	8.0	1.5	4.0	4.7	7.3	3.9	4.0
1970	4.9	4.4	11.2	2.6	6.4	5.9	9.0	4.9	5.2
1971	5.9	5.3	13.2	3.2	7.4	6.9	10.5	5.7	6.3
1972	5.6	4.9	12.4	2.8	7.0	6.6	10.1	5.4	6.1
1973	4.9	4.1	10.4	2.3	5.4	6.0	9.4	4.6	5.8
1974	5.6	4.8	11.8	2.7	6.2	6.7	10.5	5.3	6.3
1975	8.5	7.9	16.1	5.1	11.0	9.3	13.0	7.9	8.9
1976	7.7	7.0	15.0	4.2	9.8	8.6	12.1	7.1	8.7
1977	7.0	6.2	13.4	3.6	8.3	8.2	12.1	6.5	7.8
1978	6.0	5.2	11.6	2.8	6.5	7.2	10.9	5.5	6.9
1979	5.8	5.1	11.0	2.7	6.5	6.8	10.4	5.1	6.7
1980	7.1	6.9	13.6	4.2	8.6	7.4	10.9	5.8	7.2

*Persons 14 years and over for 1957–65; 16 years and over for 1966 forward.

Table A-33. Unemployment rates and percent distribution of the unemployed, by occupational group: Annual averages, 1959–80

Year	Total unemployed	Experienced workers																Persons with no previous work experience[a]
		White-collar workers					Blue-collar workers						Service workers			Farm workers	
		Total	Professional and technical	Managers and administrators, ex. farm	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft and kindred workers	Operatives			Nonfarm laborers	Total	Private household workers	Other service workers		
									Total	Except transport	Transport equipment						
	Unemployment rate																
1959	5.5	2.6	1.7	1.3	3.8	3.7	7.6	5.3	7.6	(b)	(b)	12.6	6.1	5.2	6.4	2.6	–
1960	5.5	2.7	1.7	1.4	3.8	3.8	7.8	5.3	8.0	(b)	(b)	12.6	5.8	5.3	6.0	2.7	–
1961	6.7	3.3	2.0	1.8	4.9	4.6	9.2	6.3	9.6	(b)	(b)	14.7	7.2	6.4	7.4	2.8	–
1962	5.5	2.8	1.7	1.5	4.3	4.0	7.4	5.1	7.5	(b)	(b)	12.5	6.2	5.5	6.5	2.3	–
1963	5.7	2.9	1.8	1.5	4.3	4.0	7.3	4.8	7.5	(b)	(b)	12.4	6.1	5.8	6.3	3.0	–
1964	5.2	2.6	1.7	1.4	3.5	3.7	6.3	4.1	6.6	(b)	(b)	10.8	6.0	5.4	6.1	3.1	–
1965	4.5	2.3	1.5	1.1	3.4	3.3	5.3	3.6	5.5	(b)	(b)	8.6	5.3	4.7	5.5	2.6	–
1966	3.8	2.0	1.3	1.0	2.8	2.9	4.2	2.8	4.4	(b)	(b)	7.4	4.6	4.1	4.8	2.2	–
1967	3.8	2.2	1.3	.9	3.2	3.1	4.4	2.5	5.0	(b)	(b)	7.6	4.5	4.1	4.6	2.3	–
1968	3.6	2.0	1.2	1.0	2.8	3.0	4.1	2.4	4.5	(b)	(b)	7.2	4.4	3.9	4.6	2.1	–
1969	3.5	2.1	1.3	.9	2.9	3.0	3.9	2.2	4.4	(b)	(b)	6.7	4.2	3.6	4.3	1.9	–
1970	4.9	2.8	2.0	1.3	3.9	4.0	6.2	3.8	7.1	(b)	(b)	9.5	5.3	4.2	5.5	2.6	–
1971	5.9	3.5	2.9	1.6	4.3	4.8	7.4	4.7	8.3	(b)	(b)	10.8	6.3	4.5	6.6	2.6	–
1972	5.6	3.4	2.4	1.8	4.3	4.7	6.5	4.3	6.9	7.6	4.7	10.3	6.3	4.0	6.6	2.6	–
1973	4.9	2.9	2.2	1.4	3.7	4.2	5.3	3.7	5.7	6.1	4.1	8.4	5.7	4.4	5.9	2.5	–
1974	5.6	3.3	2.3	1.8	4.2	4.6	6.7	4.4	7.5	8.2	5.1	10.1	6.3	4.4	6.5	2.5	–
1975	8.5	4.7	3.2	3.0	5.8	6.6	11.7	8.3	13.2	14.7	8.5	15.6	8.6	5.4	8.9	3.5	–
1976	7.7	4.6	3.2	3.1	5.4	6.4	9.4	6.9	10.1	10.8	7.7	13.7	8.7	5.7	9.1	4.5	–
1977	7.0	4.3	3.0	2.8	5.3	5.9	8.1	5.6	8.8	9.5	6.6	12.0	8.2	5.0	8.5	4.6	–
1978	6.0	3.5	2.6	2.1	4.1	4.9	6.9	4.6	7.4	8.1	5.2	10.7	7.4	5.1	7.6	3.8	–
1979	5.8	3.3	2.4	2.1	3.9	4.6	6.9	4.5	7.7	8.4	5.4	10.8	7.1	4.8	7.3	3.8	–
1980	7.1	3.7	2.5	2.4	4.4	5.3	10.0	6.6	11.4	12.2	8.8	14.6	7.9	4.7	8.1	4.4	–
	Percent distribution																
1959	100.0	19.7	3.3	2.4	4.5	9.5	52.6	12.7	26.0	(b)	(b)	14.0	13.4	2.9	10.5	3.8	10.5
1960	100.0	20.2	3.4	2.5	4.3	10.0	52.8	12.3	27.1	(b)	(b)	13.3	12.9	2.9	10.0	3.7	10.4
1961	100.0	21.0	3.4	2.8	4.6	10.1	51.1	12.4	26.5	(b)	(b)	12.3	13.6	3.0	10.6	3.1	11.3
1962	100.0	21.7	3.6	2.8	4.7	10.6	49.2	11.8	24.9	(b)	(b)	12.4	14.2	3.0	11.2	2.7	12.1
1963	100.0	21.7	3.8	2.7	4.6	10.6	47.7	11.2	24.7	(b)	(b)	11.9	13.9	3.0	10.9	3.3	13.4
1964	100.0	21.6	3.9	2.7	4.1	10.8	45.3	10.3	23.9	(b)	(b)	11.1	14.9	3.1	11.8	3.6	14.7
1965	100.0	22.3	4.0	2.5	4.8	11.1	43.4	10.2	22.9	(b)	(b)	10.3	14.9	2.9	12.0	3.3	16.1
1966	100.0	23.6	4.3	2.6	4.6	12.1	41.5	9.7	21.9	(b)	(b)	9.9	15.5	2.9	12.7	2.8	16.6
1967	100.0	25.3	4.5	2.3	5.1	13.4	42.6	8.4	24.5	(b)	(b)	9.7	14.8	2.5	12.3	2.9	14.5
1968	100.0	25.7	4.5	2.7	4.7	13.9	41.7	8.7	23.2	(b)	(b)	9.8	15.5	2.5	13.0	2.6	14.5
1969	100.0	27.6	5.1	2.7	4.9	14.8	40.8	8.0	23.4	(b)	(b)	9.4	14.8	2.2	12.7	2.2	14.6
1970	100.0	27.2	5.6	2.7	4.8	14.2	45.1	9.7	25.8	(b)	(b)	9.6	13.2	1.7	11.5	2.0	12.4
1971	100.0	27.8	6.7	2.9	4.5	13.7	43.6	10.2	23.7	(b)	(b)	9.8	14.4	1.4	13.0	1.6	12.6
1972	100.0	28.3	5.8	3.0	4.9	14.5	40.8	10.0	20.8	17.6	3.3	10.0	15.2	1.2	14.0	1.7	14.0
1973	100.0	28.3	6.0	2.9	4.8	14.6	39.2	10.1	19.9	16.7	3.3	9.2	15.7	1.4	14.2	1.8	15.0
1974	100.0	28.0	5.6	3.3	4.7	14.3	42.1	10.3	22.1	18.7	3.5	9.7	15.1	1.1	13.9	1.6	13.3
1975	100.0	26.8	5.4	3.5	4.3	13.6	47.4	12.7	25.0	21.2	3.8	9.8	13.9	.9	13.1	1.4	10.4
1976	100.0	29.0	6.0	4.1	4.3	14.6	41.3	11.4	20.5	16.7	3.7	9.4	15.8	.9	14.9	1.8	12.1
1977	100.0	29.5	6.2	4.0	4.6	14.6	38.7	10.3	19.4	15.9	3.6	9.0	16.1	.9	15.2	1.9	13.7
1978	100.0	28.4	6.3	3.5	4.2	14.3	38.4	10.0	19.1	15.9	3.2	9.4	17.0	1.0	16.0	1.8	14.4
1979	100.0	28.6	6.3	3.8	4.2	14.3	39.9	10.1	20.2	16.8	3.5	9.5	16.4	.9	15.5	1.8	13.4
1980	100.0	26.2	5.3	3.6	3.8	13.5	45.8	11.9	23.8	19.3	4.5	10.2	14.9	.7	14.2	1.7	11.4

[a] Unemployed persons who never held a full-time civilian job.

[b] Not available.

Note: Unemployment rates by occupational group are not considered significantly affected by the changes in the occupational classification system for the 1970 Census of Population, as introduced into the Current Population Survey in January 1971 and the question added to the survey in December 1971. However, the new classification system does not affect the comparability of the percent distribution of unemployment. For further explanation, see the note on historic comparability at the beginning of this appendix.

Table A-34. Unemployment rates and percent distribution of the unemployed, by major industry group: Annual averages, 1949–80

Year	Total unemployed[a]	Experienced wage and salary workers												
		Total	Agriculture	Nonagricultural private wage and salary workers										Government
				Total	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Service industries	
							Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods					
	Unemployment rate													
1949	5.9	6.8	7.1	7.3	8.9	13.9	8.0	8.1	7.8	5.9	6.2	2.1	6.7	3.1
1950	5.3	6.0	9.0	3.9	6.7	12.2	6.2	5.7	6.7	4.6	6.0	2.2	6.4	3.0
1951	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.9	4.0	7.2	3.8	3.1	4.7	2.3	3.9	1.5	4.2	1.8
1952	3.0	3.3	4.8	3.6	3.8	6.7	3.5	3.0	4.1	2.3	3.5	1.7	3.6	1.6
1953	2.9	3.2	5.6	3.4	4.6	7.2	3.1	2.6	3.8	2.2	3.4	1.7	3.4	1.5
1954	5.5	6.2	8.9	6.7	14.4	12.9	7.1	7.3	6.9	5.6	5.7	2.3	5.5	2.2
1955	4.4	4.8	7.2	5.1	9.0	10.9	4.7	4.4	5.2	4.0	4.7	2.3	5.2	2.0
1956	4.1	4.4	7.3	4.7	6.8	10.0	4.7	4.4	5.2	3.0	4.5	1.7	4.6	1.7
1957	4.3	4.6	6.9	4.9	5.8	10.9	5.1	4.9	5.3	3.3	4.5	1.8	4.2	1.9
1958	6.8	7.3	10.3	7.9	10.9	15.3	9.3	10.6	7.7	6.1	6.8	2.8	5.7	2.5
1959	5.5	5.7	9.0	6.1	9.7	13.4	6.1	6.2	6.0	4.4	5.8	2.5	5.3	2.2
1960	5.5	5.7	8.3	6.2	9.5	13.5	6.2	6.4	6.1	4.6	5.9	2.4	5.1	2.4
1961	6.7	6.8	9.6	7.5	11.1	15.7	7.8	8.5	6.8	5.3	7.3	3.3	6.2	2.5
1962	5.5	5.6	7.5	6.1	7.7	13.5	5.8	5.7	6.0	4.1	6.3	3.0	5.5	2.1
1963	5.7	5.6	9.2	6.1	7.3	13.3	5.7	5.5	6.0	4.2	6.2	2.7	5.7	2.2
1964	5.2	5.0	9.7	5.4	6.7	11.2	5.0	4.7	5.4	3.5	5.7	2.6	5.3	2.1
1965	4.5	4.3	7.5	4.6	5.3	10.1	4.0	3.5	4.7	2.9	5.0	2.3	4.6	1.9
1966	3.8	3.5	6.6	3.8	3.5	7.1	3.2	2.7	3.8	2.0	4.4	2.1	3.9	1.8
1967	3.8	3.6	6.9	3.9	3.4	6.6	3.6	3.4	4.1	2.3	4.2	2.5	3.9	1.8
1968	3.6	3.4	6.3	3.0	3.1	6.9	3.3	3.0	3.7	1.9	4.0	2.2	3.6	1.8
1969	3.5	3.3	6.0	3.5	2.9	6.0	3.3	3.0	3.7	2.2	4.1	2.1	3.5	1.9
1970	4.9	4.8	7.5	5.2	3.1	9.7	5.6	5.7	5.4	3.2	5.3	2.8	4.7	2.2
1971	5.9	5.7	7.9	6.2	4.1	10.4	6.8	7.0	6.5	3.8	6.4	3.3	5.6	2.9
1972	5.6	5.3	7.6	5.7	3.2	10.3	5.6	5.4	5.7	3.5	6.4	3.4	5.3	2.9
1973	4.9	4.5	6.9	4.8	2.9	8.8	4.3	3.9	4.9	3.0	5.6	2.7	4.8	2.7
1974	5.6	5.3	7.3	5.7	2.9	10.6	5.7	5.4	6.2	3.2	6.4	3.1	5.1	3.0
1975	8.5	8.2	10.3	9.2	4.0	18.1	10.9	11.3	10.4	5.6	8.7	4.9	7.1	4.0
'976	7.7	7.3	11.7	7.9	4.7	14.4	7.9	7.7	8.1	4.7	8.6	4.4	7.2	4.4
977	7.0	6.6	11.1	7.0	3.8	12.7	6.7	6.2	7.4	4.7	8.0	3.9	6.6	4.2
'78	6.0	5.6	8.8	5.9	4.1	10.6	5.5	4.9	6.3	3.7	6.9	3.1	5.7	3.9
1979	5.8	5.4	9.1	5.7	4.9	10.2	5.5	5.0	6.4	3.7	6.5	3.0	5.4	3.7
1980	7.1	6.8	10.8	7.4	6.5	14.2	8.5	8.9	7.9	4.9	7.4	3.4	5.9	4.1
	Percent distribution													
1949	100.0	90.9	3.6	82.5	2.0	10.4	34.1	17.9	16.2	6.9	15.9	1.0	12.1	4.8
1950	100.0	90.7	4.9	80.4	1.8	10.6	29.8	14.2	15.6	5.7	17.6	1.2	13.7	5.4
1951	100.0	90.1	3.4	81.3	1.7	10.6	30.9	13.1	17.8	4.6	18.2	1.3	14.0	5.4
1952	100.0	90.3	3.8	81.1	1.9	11.6	30.4	14.1	16.3	5.0	17.3	1.7	13.3	5.4
1953	100.0	90.7	4.4	80.9	2.5	12.3	29.2	13.7	15.4	4.9	17.1	1.8	13.1	5.4
1954	100.0	91.3	3.7	83.3	3.0	10.9	34.9	20.4	14.5	6.5	15.5	1.3	11.2	4.2
1955	100.0	89.8	4.3	80.5	2.4	11.8	28.8	15.3	13.5	5.7	16.2	1.7	14.0	4.9
1956	100.0	88.7	4.5	79.8	1.8	11.4	30.2	16.3	13.9	4.6	16.7	1.4	13.8	4.3
1957	100.0	88.8	4.1	79.8	1.4	12.2	31.5	17.6	13.9	4.9	16.1	1.4	12.3	4.9
1958	100.0	88.9	3.9	80.9	1.5	11.4	34.9	22.5	12.4	5.3	15.3	1.5	11.0	4.1
1959	100.0	86.8	4.2	77.9	1.6	12.5	28.2	16.3	11.8	4.8	16.5	1.7	12.8	4.7
1960	100.0	86.5	4.1	77.4	1.5	12.0	28.6	16.3	12.4	5.0	16.5	1.6	12.1	5.0
1961	100.0	86.0	3.6	77.9	1.4	11.5	29.2	17.7	11.5	4.6	16.6	1.9	12.6	4.5
1962	100.0	85.3	3.2	77.3	1.2	11.9	26.7	14.7	12.0	4.2	17.3	2.1	13.9	4.8
1963	100.0	83.8	3.9	75.0	1.0	11.2	26.1	14.1	12.0	4.2	16.9	1.8	13.8	4.9
1964	100.0	82.4	4.1	73.3	1.0	10.3	24.9	13.2	11.7	3.8	17.1	2.0	14.3	5.2
1965	100.0	81.0	3.4	72.0	.8	10.8	23.0	11.3	11.7	3.5	17.3	2.0	14.4	5.7
1966	100.0	80.8	3.1	71.0	.7	9.9	22.6	11.3	11.3	3.1	18.3	2.1	14.3	6.7
1967	100.0	83.6	3.2	73.5	.6	9.1	26.2	14.2	12.0	3.6	17.6	2.8	14.5	7.1
1968	100.0	83.7	3.1	72.8	.6	9.2	24.7	13.2	11.5	3.4	18.3	2.7	15.1	7.7
1969	100.0	83.8	2.7	73.0	.5	8.3	25.0	13.6	11.5	3.8	18.9	2.6	14.8	8.1
1970	100.0	86.2	2.3	77.0	.4	9.3	29.2	17.6	11.6	3.7	17.9	2.5	14.0	6.9
1971	100.0	85.7	2.0	76.0	.5	8.5	28.0	16.8	11.2	3.5	18.9	2.6	14.1	7.7
1972	100.0	84.4	2.1	74.0	.4	9.2	23.7	13.4	10.3	3.5	20.4	2.8	14.1	8.3
1973	100.0	83.5	2.2	72.5	.4	9.3	21.5	11.5	10.1	3.3	20.5	2.7	14.7	8.8
1974	100.0	85.1	2.1	74.5	.4	9.4	24.4	13.7	10.8	3.1	20.5	2.7	13.9	8.6
1975	100.0	87.9	1.9	78.3	.4	10.2	29.5	18.1	11.4	3.5	18.8	2.7	13.1	7.8
1976	100.0	86.3	2.4	74.4	.5	9.4	23.0	13.4	9.7	3.3	20.6	2.7	14.9	9.4
1977	100.0	84.6	2.4	72.5	.5	8.5	21.1	11.5	9.6	3.5	21.1	2.7	15.2	9.7
1978	100.0	84.1	2.2	71.6	.6	8.5	20.1	10.7	9.4	3.2	20.9	2.6	15.7	10.3
1979	100.0	85.0	2.4	72.7	.7	8.8	21.3	11.5	9.8	3.4	20.4	2.7	15.5	9.9
1980	100.0	86.9	2.3	75.8	.8	9.7	26.2	16.6	9.6	3.7	18.9	2.5	14.0	8.9

[a] Also includes the self-employed, unpaid family worker, and those with no previous work experience, not shown separately.

Table A-35. Number of unemployed persons and percent distribution of the unemployed, by duration of unemployment: Annual averages, 1948–80

Year	Number unemployed (thousands)								Percent distribution							
	Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 6 weeks	7 to 10 weeks	11 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over			Total	Less than 5 weeks	5 to 6 weeks	7 to 10 weeks	11 to 14 weeks	15 weeks and over		
						Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over						Total	15 to 26 weeks	27 weeks and over
1948	2,276	1,300	208	297	164	309	193	116	100,0	57.1	9.1	13.0	7.2	13.6	8.5	5.1
1949	3,637	1,756	309	555	331	683	427	256	100.0	48.3	8.5	15.3	9.1	18.8	11.8	7.0
1950	3,288	1,450	275	479	301	782	425	357	100.0	44.1	8.4	14.6	9.2	23.8	12.9	10.9
1951	2,055	1,177	169	252	153	303	166	137	100.0	57.3	8.2	12.3	7.4	14.7	8.1	6.7
1952	1,883	1,135	168	223	126	232	148	84	100.0	60.2	8.9	11.8	6.7	12.3	7.9	4.5
1953	1,834	1,142	149	209	124	211	132	79	100.0	62.2	8.1	11.4	6.8	11.5	7.2	4.3
1954	3,532	1,605	306	504	305	812	495	317	100.0	45.4	8.7	14.3	8.6	23.0	14.0	9.0
1955	2,852	1,335	230	368	217	703	367	336	100.0	46.8	8.1	12.9	7.6	24.6	12.9	11.8
1956	2,750	1,412	234	360	211	533	301	232	100.0	51.3	8.5	13.1	7.7	19.4	10.9	8.4
1957	2,859	1,408	258	392	240	560	321	239	100.0	49.3	9.0	13.7	8.4	19.6	11.2	8.4
1958	4,602	1,753	363	596	438	1,452	785	667	100.0	38.1	7.9	13.0	9.5	31.6	17.1	14.5
1959	3,740	1,585	304	474	335	1,040	469	571	100.0	42.4	8.1	12.7	9.0	27.8	15.3	15.3
1960	3,852	1,719	324	499	353	956	502	454	100.0	44.6	8.4	13.0	9.2	24.8	13.0	11.8
1961	4,714	1,806	377	587	411	1,532	728	804	100.0	38.3	8.0	12.5	8.7	32.5	15.4	17.1
1962	3,911	1,659	334	478	323	1,119	534	585	100.0	42.4	8.5	12.2	8.3	28.6	13.6	15.0
1963	4,070	1,751	358	519	354	1,088	535	553	100.0	43.0	8.8	12.8	8.7	26.7	13.1	13.6
1964	3,786	1,697	314	483	319	973	490	482	100.0	44.8	8.3	12.8	8.4	25.7	12.9	12.7
1965	3,366	1,628	286	422	276	755	404	351	100.0	48.4	8.5	1.25	8.2	22.4	12.0	10.4
1966	2,875	1,573	242	335	201	526	287	239	100.0	54.7	8.4	11.7	7.0	18.3	10.0	8.3
1967	2,975	1,635	278	397	218	449	271	177	100.0	54.9	9.3	13.3	7.3	15.1	9.1	5.9
1968	2,817	1,594	247	367	197	412	256	156	100.0	56.6	8.8	13.0	7.0	14.6	9.1	5.5
1969	2,831	1,629	263	364	200	375	242	133	100.0	57.5	9.3	12.9	7.1	13.2	8.5	4.7
1970	4,088	2,137	394	564	331	662	427	235	100.0	52.3	9.6	13.8	8.1	16.2	10.4	5.7
1971	4,993	2,234	456	687	435	1,181	665	517	100.0	44.7	9.1	13.8	8.7	23.7	13.3	10.4
1972	4,840	2,223	425	664	369	1,158	597	562	100.0	45.9	8.8	13.7	7.6	23.9	12.3	11.6
1973	4,304	2,196	390	576	330	812	475	337	100.0	51.0	9.1	13.4	7.7	18.9	11.0	7.8
1974	5,076	2,567	464	690	418	937	563	373	100.0	50.6	9.1	13.6	8.2	18.5	11.1	7.3
1975	7,830	2,894	655	1,083	714	2,483	1,290	1,193	100.0	37.0	8.4	13.8	9.1	31.7	16.5	15.2
1976	7,288	2,790	595	939	625	2,339	1,003	1,336	100.0	38.3	8.2	12.9	8.6	32.1	13.8	18.3
1977	6,855	2,856	577	930	582	1,911	896	1,015	100.0	41.7	8.4	13.6	8.5	27.9	13.1	14.8
1978	6,047	2,793	538	839	499	1,379	746	633	100.0	46.2	8.9	13.9	8.3	22.8	12.3	10.5
1979	5,963	2,869	542	854	496	1,202	684	518	100.0	48.1	9.1	14.3	8.3	20.2	11.5	8.7
1980	7,448	3,208	678	1,062	671	1,829	1,028	802	100.0	43.1	9.1	14.3	9.0	24.6	13.8	10.8

Table A-36. Percent distribution of unemployed persons and unemployment rates, by reason for unemployment and by sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1973–80

Year and reason for unemployment	Total unemployed (thousands)	Percent distribution of unemployed						Unemployment rate[a]					
		Total	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	Male, 20 years and over	Female, 20 years and over	White	Black and other	Total	Both sexes, 16 to 19 years	Male, 20 years and over	Female, 20 years and over	White	Black and other
1973													
Total: Number (thousands)	4,304	4,304	1,225	1,594	1,485	3,410	894	4.9	14.5	3.2	4.8	4.3	8.9
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	1,666	38.7	17.2	59.1	34.6	39.8	34.5	1.9	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	3.1
Left last job	674	15.7	11.8	15.9	18.6	16.2	13.7	.8	1.7	.5	.9	.7	1.2
Reentered labor force	1,323	30.7	29.5	21.6	41.5	30.0	33.4	1.5	4.3	.7	2.0	1.3	3.0
Never worked before	642	14.9	41.5	3.4	5.3	14.0	18.4	.7	6.0	.1	.3	.6	1.6
1974													
Total: Number (thousands)	5,076	5,076	1,410	1,918	1,748	4,057	1,018	5.6	16.0	3.8	5.5	5.0	9.9
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	2,205	43.5	19.7	65.3	38.6	44.2	40.3	2.4	3.1	2.5	2.1	2.2	3.9
Left last job	756	14.9	12.2	14.1	18.0	15.6	12.0	.8	2.0	.5	1.0	.8	1.2
Reentered labor force	1,441	28.4	30.6	18.1	37.9	27.9	30.2	1.6	4.9	.7	2.1	1.4	3.0
Never worked before	672	13.2	37.4	2.4	5.6	12.2	17.5	.7	6.0	.1	.3	.6	1.7
1975													
Total: Number (thousands)	7,830	7,830	1,752	3,428	2,649	6.371	1,459	8.5	19.9	6.7	8.0	7.8	13.9
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	4,341	55.4	25.6	75.0	50.0	56.0	52.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.0	4.3	7.3
Left last job	812	10.4	8.7	8.5	13.9	10.9	7.9	.9	1.7	.6	1.1	.8	1.1
Reentered labor force	1,865	23.8	29.9	14.5	31.9	23.4	25.4	2.0	6.0	1.0	2.6	1.8	3.5
Never worked before	812	10.4	35.8	2.1	4.2	9.6	13.8	.9	7.1	.1	.3	.7	1.9
1976													
Total: Number (thousands)	7,288	7,288	1,701	3,041	2,546	5,855	1,433	7.7	19.0	5.9	7.4	7.0	13.1
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	3,625	49.8	22.6	70.1	43.5	50.7	45.5	3.8	4.3	4.1	3.2	3.6	5.9
Left last job	886	12.2	8.9	10.4	16.5	12.9	9.1	.9	1.7	.6	1.2	.9	1.2
Reentered labor force	1,895	26.0	28.8	16.8	35.2	25.1	29.8	2.0	5.5	1.0	2.6	1.8	3.9
Never worked before	882	12.1	39.7	2.7	4.8	11.3	15.6	.9	7.5	.2	.4	.8	2.0
1977													
Total: Number (thousands)	6,855	6,855	1,642	2,727	2,486	5,373	1,482	7.0	17.7	5.2	7.0	6.2	13.1
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	3,103	45.2	19.2	65.2	40.7	46.4	40.9	3.2	3.4	3.4	2.8	2.9	5.3
Left last job	889	13.0	9.4	11.9	16.5	14.1	8.8	.9	1.7	.6	1.2	.9	1.2
Reentered labor force	1,926	28.1	28.7	19.3	37.3	27.0	32.2	2.0	5.1	1.0	2.6	1.7	4.2
Never worked before	938	13.7	42.8	3.6	5.5	12.5	18.1	1.0	7.6	.2	.4	.8	2.4
1978													
Total: Number (thousands)	6,047	6,047	1,559	2,252	2,236	4,620	1,427	6.9	16.3	4.2	6.0	5.2	11.9
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	2,514	41.6	19.0	61.6	37.2	42.7	38.0	2.5	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.2	4.5
Left last job	851	14.1	10.5	14.5	16.2	15.3	10.0	.8	1.7	.6	1.0	.8	1.2
Reentered labor force	1,814	30.0	28.8	20.2	40.7	29.2	32.7	1.8	4.7	.9	2.4	1.5	3.9
Never worked before	867	14.3	41.8	3.6	6.0	12.8	19.3	.9	6.8	.2	.4	.7	2.3
1979													
Total: Number (thousands)	5,963	5,963	1,528	2,223	2,213	4,517	1.386	5.8	16.1	4.1	5.7	5.1	11.3
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	2,555	42.8	20.5	63.6	37.4	43.6	40.5	2.5	3.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	4.6
Left last job	854	14.3	11.8	14.1	16.3	15.6	10.0	.8	1.9	.6	.9	.8	1.1
Reentered labor force	1,758	29.5	29.0	19.3	40.0	28.7	32.0	1.7	4.7	.8	2.3	1.5	3.6
Never worked before	797	13.4	38.6	3.0	6.3	12.1	17.4	.8	6.2	.1	.4	.6	2.0
1980													
Total: Number (thousands)	7,448	7,448	1,640	3,261	2,547	5,790	1,658	7.1	17.7	5.9	6.3	6.3	13.2
Percent	–	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lost last job	3,860	51.9	23.3	71.6	44.9	52.8	48.5	3.7	4.1	4.2	2.8	3.3	6.4
Left last job	863	11.6	9.4	10.6	14.3	12.4	8.8	.8	1.7	.6	.9	.8	1.2
Reentered labor force	1,875	25.2	28.8	15.3	35.5	24.5	27.3	1.8	5.1	.9	2.2	1.5	3.6
Never worked before	851	11.4	38.5	2.6	5.3	10.3	15.4	.8	6.8	.2	.3	.6	2.0

[a] For the reasons categories, unemployment rates are computed as a percentage of the total civilian labor force and thus add to the total rate shown.

Table A-37. Long-term unemployment compared with total unemployment, by sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1969–80

Sex, age, and race	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
						Total unemployed						
Total: Number (thousands)	2,831	4,088	4,993	4,840	4,304	5,076	7,830	7,288	6,855	6,047	5,963	7,448
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	49.6	54.7	55.6	54.4	52.0	52.6	56.0	54.4	52.3	50.4	50.6	55.8
16 to 19 years	15.6	14.7	13.8	14.6	15.0	14.8	12.2	12.7	12.6	13.2	13.3	12.0
16 and 17 years	8.6	7.5	6.9	7.3	8.1	7.7	5.6	6.0	6.0	6.9	6.4	5.6
18 and 19 years	7.0	7.2	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.9	6.4
20 to 24 years	9.5	11.7	12.7	12.8	11.9	12.4	13.5	12.7	12.3	12.1	11.8	13.9
25 to 44 years	12.7	15.7	16.6	15.2	14.7	15.6	18.7	18.0	17.6	15.9	16.5	21.1
45 to 64 years	10.0	10.9	11.1	10.3	9.0	8.6	10.2	9.7	8.4	7.9	7.9	8.1
65 years and over	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	11.2	.8
Female	50.4	45.3	44.4	45.6	48.0	47.4	44.0	45.6	47.7	49.5	49.4	44.2
16 to 19 years	14.6	12.4	11.4	12.3	13.4	13.0	10.2	10.6	11.4	12.6	12.3	10.0
16 and 17 years	6.8	5.7	5.0	5.7	6.5	5.9	4.5	4.8	5.2	6.0	5.7	4.6
18 and 19 years	7.8	6.7	6.4	6.6	7.0	7.1	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.6	6.6	5.4
20 to 24 years	10.2	9.4	9.7	10.3	10.9	10.9	9.8	10.2	10.7	11.4	11.3	9.8
25 to 44 years	15.9	14.4	14.5	14.4	15.2	15.3	15.6	16.4	17.1	17.9	18.3	17.6
45 to 64 years	8.9	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.6	7.8	6.9	6.9	6.3
65 years and over	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	.7	6.4	.5
Race and Sex												
White	79.9	81.6	81.6	80.2	79.2	79.9	81.4	80.3	78.4	76.4	76.8	77.7
Male	40.2	45.4	46.1	44.6	42.2	42.3	45.9	44.2	41.5	39.1	39.5	44.2
Female	39.7	36.2	35.5	35.6	37.0	37.6	35.4	36.1	36.9	37.3	37.3	33.6
Black and other	20.1	18.4	18.4	19.8	20.8	20.1	18.6	19.7	21.6	23.6	23.2	22.3
Male	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.8	10.3	10.1	10.2	10.9	11.3	11.1	11.7
Female	10.7	9.1	8.9	10.0	10.9	9.8	8.6	9.4	10.8	12.3	12.1	10.6
						Unemployed 15 weeks and over						
Total: Number (thousands)	375	662	1,181	1,158	812	937	2,483	2,339	1,911	1,379	1,202	1,829
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	54.0	60.1	62.1	61.7	59.2	60.3	61.5	60.5	58.8	58.0	57.8	63.8
16 to 19 years	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.1	9.0	11.0	7.7	7.4	7.6	8.2	8.2	7.7
16 and 17 years	4.8	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.6	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1
18 and 19 years	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.8	6.5	5.0	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.6
20 to 24 years	7.5	10.0	12.1	12.6	11.9	12.2	14.9	13.3	12.8	12.7	11.5	14.6
25 to 44 years	15.2	18.9	21.2	20.5	20.9	20.0	23.1	22.6	22.8	21.5	22.7	28.7
45 to 64 years	18.4	17.8	16.8	16.6	14.9	14.7	13.6	15.2	13.3	13.3	13.6	11.9
65 years and over	[illegible]	4.2	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	1.9	.8
Female	46.0	39.9	37.9	38.3	40.8	39.6	38.5	39.5	41.2	42.0	42.3	36.2
16 to 19 years	8.6	7.1	5.8	6.6	7.8	7.4	5.1	5.4	5.8	6.7	6.1	4.6
16 and 17 years	3.2	3.2	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.2	1.6
18 and 19 years	5.3	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.8	4.4	3.1	3.5	3.6	4.1	3.9	3.0
20 to 24 years	7.2	6.9	7.1	6.8	8.0	8.2	7.7	7.8	8.2	8.8	9.4	7.1
25 to 44 years	15.8	14.0	14.2	13.4	13.8	12.9	15.4	15.5	16.3	16.8	18.0	16.8
45 to 64 years	12.8	10.6	9.8	10.3	10.2	10.0	9.2	9.7	9.8	8.7	8.2	7.1
65 years and over	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	.9	.6	.5
Race and Sex												
White	78.9	81.3	81.0	80.6	77.1	77.5	80.4	80.2	77.4	72.2	72.9	75.5
Male	44.5	50.0	51.0	50.5	46.9	46.9	49.7	48.6	45.3	42.1	42.9	49.2
Female	34.4	31.3	29.9	30.1	30.2	30.6	30.7	31.6	32.1	30.0	30.0	26.2
Black and other	21.1	18.7	19.0	19.4	22.9	22.5	19.6	19.8	22.6	27.8	27.1	24.6
Male	9.6	10.0	11.0	11.1	12.3	13.4	11.8	11.8	13.4	15.9	14.9	14.6
Female	11.5	8.8	8.0	8.3	10.6	9.1	7.9	8.0	9.1	12.0	12.2	10.0

Table A-37. Long-term unemployment compared with total unemployment, by sex, age, and race: Annual averages, 1969-80—Continued

Sex, age, and race	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Unemployed 27 weeks and over											
Total: Number (thousands)	133	235	517	562	337	373	1,193	1,336	1,015	633	518	802
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex and Age												
Male	56.1	62.4	62.2	62.3	61.4	63.0	62.8	61.5	60.9	59.4	59.7	64.8
16 to 19 years	5.3	5.5	7.1	6.9	7.2	8.0	5.5	5.1	5.9	6.2	7.1	5.2
16 and 17 years	2.3	3.4	2.7	3.0	3.0	2.9	1.6	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.1
18 and 19 years	3.0	2.1	4.4	3.9	4.2	5.1	3.9	3.4	3.9	3.9	4.8	3.1
20 to 24 years	6.1	9.3	11.0	10.9	10.2	10.2	13.8	12.6	12.2	11.1	9.1	14.3
25 to 44 years	16.7	20.3	21.2	21.9	21.9	23.1	24.5	24.2	23.9	22.3	24.7	30.0
45 to 64 years	22.7	21.5	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.0	16.2	17.7	15.9	16.6	16.4	14.1
65 years and over	5.3	5.9	3.5	3.7	3.3	3.5	2.7	1.9	2.9	3.5	2.3	1.1
Female	43.9	37.6	37.8	37.7	38.6	37.0	37.2	38.5	39.0	40.6	40.3	35.0
16 to 19 years	8.3	4.2	5.0	4.3	6.6	5.4	3.7	4.0	4.4	5.5	5.0	3.9
16 and 17 years	2.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.2
18 and 19 years	6.1	2.0	3.5	2.5	4.8	3.2	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.9	3.3	2.6
20 to 24 years	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.9	7.0	6.6	7.0	7.2	7.7	8.7	6.9
25 to 44 years	15.2	13.9	14.1	14.1	12.3	11.3	14.7	15.1	15.8	16.7	16.4	15.8
45 to 64 years	12.9	11.8	11.4	11.7	11.7	11.8	10.6	11.1	10.3	9.3	10.0	7.9
65 years and over	1.5	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.1	.6	.6
Race and Sex												
White	78.2	79.3	81.4	81.3	78.1	77.2	80.2	79.6	76.7	69.8	69.3	73.1
Male	45.9	51.9	51.6	51.2	49.7	49.3	50.4	49.1	47.1	42.2	42.1	48.6
Female	32.3	27.4	29.8	30.1	28.4	27.9	29.8	30.4	29.7	27.6	27.2	24.3
Black and other	21.8	19.8	18.6	18.6	23.1	22.8	19.8	20.5	23.3	30.2	30.7	26.9
Male	10.5	10.1	10.6	11.0	12.3	13.7	12.4	12.4	13.9	17.2	17.8	16.2
Female	11.3	9.7	7.9	7.5	10.8	9.1	7.4	8.1	9.5	13.0	12.9	10.7

Table A-38. Long-term unemployment, by major industry and occupational group: Annual averages, 1969–80

Industry and occupational group	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
	Unemployed 15 weeks and over											
Total: Number (thousands)	375	662	1,181	1,158	812	937	2,483	2,339	1,911	1,379	1,202	1,829
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Industry Group												
Agriculture	3.2	2.1	1.3	1.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5
Nonagricultural industries	87.0	88.5	90.1	89.0	86.8	87.1	92.3	90.9	88.1	87.4	88.6	91.0
Wage and salary workers	85.1	87.2	88.3	87.7	85.2	86.0	90.9	89.6	86.8	85.7	86.6	89.5
Mining	.8	.3	.4	.5	.5	.3	.2	.6	.4	.6	.9	.9
Construction	9.0	10.6	8.1	10.0	10.7	10.5	11.8	10.9	10.0	8.8	9.2	10.9
Manufacturing	28.6	35.1	36.4	31.9	25.2	26.3	36.1	29.1	24.6	24.5	25.1	34.0
Durable goods	16.4	22.4	24.9	20.1	14.2	14.7	23.7	18.5	14.4	14.4	14.4	23.1
Nondurable goods	12.2	12.6	11.5	11.7	11.1	11.5	12.4	10.6	10.2	10.1	10.7	10.8
Transportation and public utilities	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.8	5.0
Wholesale and retail trade	18.0	15.7	18.2	18.0	19.1	20.4	17.5	19.5	20.4	19.4	18.3	16.7
Finance and service	21.5	18.9	18.9	20.5	22.3	20.9	18.2	20.7	23.4	24.0	23.9	18.4
Public administration	3.2	2.7	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.5	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.1	4.2	3.7
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.7	2.0	1.5
Persons with no previous work experience	9.8	9.5	8.6	9.8	11.3	11.1	6.4	7.4	10.0	10.9	10.0	7.5
Occupational Group												
Professional and technical workers	5.6	6.9	8.5	6.7	7.4	6.5	5.4	6.6	6.9	7.4	7.3	5.2
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.0	3.6	3.8	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.5	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.7	4.4
Salesworkers	5.3	4.1	4.2	4.7	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.9	4.7	4.1	4.0	3.6
Clerical workers	13.3	13.4	13.4	14.6	13.3	14.5	13.6	14.8	14.9	14.1	13.5	11.5
Craft and kindred workers	8.8	11.9	12.1	12.2	11.7	11.2	14.5	13.8	11.9	11.6	11.2	13.6
Operatives	27.7	27.6	27.8	24.7	22.0	22.4	28.7	23.3	20.8	21.2	22.2	29.1
Operatives, except transport	(a)	(a)	(a)	20.8	18.1	18.1	24.4	19.0	16.7	17.3	18.1	23.6
Transport equipment operatives	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.2	5.6
Nonfarm laborers	8.3	9.5	9.0	9.8	9.5	9.9	10.5	9.9	9.5	9.3	10.1	11.5
Private household workers	1.9	.9	.7	.8	1.0	.7	.5	.5	.5	.7	.7	.4
Service workers, excluding private household	12.8	10.7	11.1	11.7	13.3	13.0	11.1	13.1	13.6	14.0	14.4	12.1
Farmers and farm managers	.3	.2	....	....	.1	....	....	....	.1	....	.1	....
Farm laborers and supervisors	2.1	1.8	.8	.9	1.2	1.1	.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	.9	1.0
Persons with no previous work experience	9.8	9.5	8.6	9.8	11.3	11.1	6.4	7.4	10.0	10.9	10.0	7.5
	Unemployed 27 weeks and over											
Total: Number (thousands)	133	235	517	562	337	373	1,193	1,336	1,015	633	518	802
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Industry Group												
Agriculture	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.1	.8	1.1
Nonagricultural industries	88.7	90.6	90.7	89.9	86.9	86.9	93.3	92.3	88.6	88.1	88.6	98.9
Wage and salary workers	85.7	88.9	88.2	88.3	84.8	85.8	91.5	91.5	87.4	85.6	85.9	89.8
Mining	.8	.4	.4	.3	.6	.3	.3	.9	.3	.5	.8	.7
Construction	6.8	7.2	6.4	7.1	8.9	8.0	11.7	10.1	10.0	7.9	7.5	10.2
Manufacturing	28.6	37.6	38.1	34.2	26.2	27.3	37.0	32.1	24.4	24.6	25.5	34.8
Durable goods	15.8	24.1	27.1	23.1	15.8	15.8	24.9	21.4	14.4	14.8	14.9	23.8
Nondurable goods	12.8	13.5	11.0	11.0	10.7	11.5	12.1	10.7	10.0	9.8	10.8	11.0
Transportation and public utilities	5.3	5.1	3.7	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.4	5.6	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade	19.5	14.3	17.2	17.4	19.0	19.6	17.4	18.3	19.9	18.8	16.6	17.5
Finance and service	21.1	21.3	19.1	21.5	22.0	20.9	17.6	20.1	24.3	25.3	25.5	18.3
Public administration	3.8	3.0	3.3	2.1	3.3	4.8	2.8	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.6	3.5
Self-employed and unpaid family workers	3.0	1.7	2.5	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.8	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.7	1.6
Persons with no previous work experience	9.8	8.1	8.3	8.9	11.9	11.5	5.7	6.4	9.8	10.9	10.6	7.5
Occupational Group												
Professional and technical workers	5.3	9.3	9.1	7.5	8.3	7.5	5.4	6.4	7.5	8.5	8.1	5.0
Managers and administrators, except farm	4.5	5.5	4.4	4.6	4.2	5.1	5.4	5.5	6.4	6.8	6.8	5.4
Salesworkers	6.1	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.1	3.4	3.8	3.7	4.7	3.6	3.3	3.9
Clerical workers	15.2	12.7	13.5	14.8	12.8	15.5	14.2	15.1	14.2	13.0	13.3	10.3
Craft and kindred workers	7.6	11.9	12.8	11.4	11.6	10.2	14.6	14.1	11.9	11.4	11.2	13.3
Operatives	26.5	27.1	27.5	25.1	22.9	22.5	29.0	25.2	20.7	21.6	21.6	28.9
Operatives, except transport	(a)	(a)	(a)	21.2	18.8	17.7	24.7	20.5	16.7	17.9	17.4	23.8
Transport equipment operatives	(a)	(a)	(a)	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.3	4.7	4.0	3.8	4.2	5.1
Nonfarm laborers	7.6	8.5	8.3	9.3	8.0	8.3	10.3	9.7	9.5	8.5	8.9	12.3
Private household workers	1.5	.8	.6	.9	.9	.5	.5	.4	.5	.6	.8	.5
Service workers, excluding private household	15.2	10.2	11.0	11.9	13.7	12.6	10.8	12.5	13.8	14.1	15.1	12.1
Farmers and farm managers	–	.4	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Farm laborers and supervisors	.8	1.3	.6	.7	.6	1.1	.3	.8	1.1	.8	.6	.7
Persons with no previous work experience	9.8	8.1	8.3	8.9	11.9	11.5	5.7	6.4	9.8	10.9	10.6	7.5

[a] Not available.

Note: See notes on tables A-18 and A-33 regarding comparability of occupational data from 1971 with those of earlier years.

Table A-39. Number of unemployed jobseekers, by job search methods used, sex, and age: 1975–80

Year, sex, and age	Total jobseekers (thousands)	Percent using method						Average number of methods used
		Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Friends or relatives	Placed or answered ads	Other	
1975								
Total	6,006	29.0	6.9	71.2	14.9	29.4	6.5	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,587	19.0	3.7	78.4	14.0	24.1	3.8	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,429	33.4	7.1	71.1	14.6	33.0	4.8	1.64
25 to 34 years	1,245	34.3	9.0	68.6	14.8	32.4	7.0	1.66
35 to 44 years	658	31.5	8.8	68.8	15.4	30.7	8.4	1.64
45 to 54 years	596	33.9	8.2	66.6	15.3	29.9	10.2	1.64
55 years and over	491	25.3	6.7	64.4	18.3	26.7	11.4	1.53
Male	3,223	31.7	6.9	72.0	17.2	27.8	8.4	1.64
16 to 19 years	850	20.4	2.8	79.2	16.1	27.7	3.6	1.45
20 to 24 years	781	36.4	6.5	72.6	17.0	32.0	5.4	1.70
25 to 34 years	639	39.3	10.0	68.9	18.0	31.1	9.5	1.77
35 to 44 years	328	37.2	10.4	69.8	18.3	28.7	12.5	1.77
45 to 54 years	329	36.2	9.1	66.9	16.4	26.7	15.8	1.71
55 years and over	295	24.4	6.8	64.4	19.3	24.1	15.3	1.55
Female	2,783	25.8	6.8	70.4	12.3	31.3	4.1	1.51
16 to 19 years	737	17.5	4.6	77.5	11.5	25.6	3.9	1.41
20 to 24 years	647	29.8	7.9	69.4	11.7	34.3	4.0	1.57
25 to 34 years	606	29.0	7.8	68.3	11.6	33.5	4.3	1.55
35 to 44 years	330	25.8	7.3	67.9	12.4	32.7	4.2	1.50
45 to 54 years	267	31.5	7.1	66.3	14.2	33.7	3.4	1.56
55 years and over	197	26.4	6.6	63.5	16.8	29.9	5.6	1.49
1976								
Total	6,112	28.1	6.4	72.0	14.9	30.4	6.3	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,572	17.6	3.8	79.1	13.4	25.6	4.4	1.44
20 to 24 years	1,431	31.9	6.8	71.8	14.7	34.0	4.8	1.64
25 to 34 years	1,341	32.9	8.1	70.2	15.3	32.6	7.1	1.66
35 to 44 years	666	33.0	8.1	68.3	15.3	31.4	7.4	1.64
45 to 54 years	581	30.8	7.4	65.4	16.7	31.5	9.5	1.61
55 years and over	519	27.0	5.2	67.8	17.0	27.4	9.1	1.54
Male	3,212	30.5	6.5	73.1	17.4	28.3	8.2	1.64
16 to 19 years	847	17.4	3.1	80.1	15.6	24.2	4.4	1.46
20 to 24 years	760	34.2	6.2	73.7	17.6	31.4	5.8	1.69
25 to 34 years	670	38.5	8.7	70.3	18.4	31.9	9.9	1.78
35 to 44 years	323	39.6	10.8	69.0	16.7	27.9	11.8	1.76
45 to 54 years	306	32.4	8.8	66.0	19.9	29.4	14.4	1.71
55 years and over	306	28.8	4.6	67.6	18.6	23.2	11.8	1.55
Female	2,900	25.3	6.2	70.8	12.2	32.8	4.1	1.51
16 to 19 years	726	18.0	4.7	76.9	10.7	27.1	4.4	1.42
20 to 74 years	672	29.3	7.4	69.8	11.5	36.9	3.6	1.59
25 to 34 years	671	27.3	7.5	70.0	12.4	33.2	4.3	1.55
35 to 44 years	343	26.8	5.2	67.6	14.0	34.7	3.2	1.52
45 to 54 years	375	29.1	5.8	64.7	13.1	33.5	4.4	1.51
55 years and over	214	24.3	6.1	67.8	15.0	33.2	5.1	1.51
1977								
Total	5,865	27.5	6.5	72.5	14.1	30.1	6.7	1.57
16 to 19 years	1,533	18.7	3.5	79.5	12.7	23.8	5.0	1.43
20 to 24 years	1,373	31.5	7.4	74.4	14.1	32.1	5.2	1.65
25 to 34 years	1,328	32.7	8.2	70.6	14.3	33.8	6.4	1.66
35 to 44 years	629	31.6	7.6	67.4	14.8	31.8	8.3	1.62
45 to 54 years	525	27.4	8.0	63.8	14.9	33.1	10.9	1.58
55 years and over	476	23.9	6.3	66.6	16.8	29.4	10.5	1.53
Male	2,979	30.5	6.8	72.7	16.3	27.9	8.7	1.63
16 to 19 years	797	20.3	3.3	80.3	14.7	21.5	5.3	1.45
20 to 24 years	708	35.2	7.2	75.3	16.2	30.6	6.1	1.71
25 to 34 years	664	38.9	9.9	70.0	16.7	32.4	8.4	1.76
35 to 44 years	281	37.4	9.6	65.8	17.8	29.2	13.5	1.73
45 to 54 years	251	27.5	8.8	62.2	18.3	28.3	17.1	1.62
55 years and over	278	24.1	5.0	67.6	17.3	27.0	13.3	1.54
Female	2,886	24.3	6.1	72.2	11.9	32.4	4.6	1.52
16 to 19 years	737	17.0	3.7	78.4	10.4	26.3	4.7	1.41
20 to 24 years	665	27.7	7.5	73.4	11.7	33.5	4.4	1.58
25 to 34 years	663	26.5	6.5	71.3	11.9	35.3	4.4	1.56
35 to 44 years	349	26.9	6.0	68.5	12.6	33.8	4.0	1.52
45 to 54 years	274	27.0	7.3	65.0	11.7	37.6	4.7	1.33
55 years and over	199	23.6	8.0	64.8	16.6	32.7	6.0	1.51

Note at end of table.

Table A-39. Number of unemployed jobseekers, by job search methods used, sex, and age: 1975-80—Continued

Year, sex, and age	Total jobseekers (thousands)	Percent using method						Average number of methods used
		Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Friends or relatives	Placed or answered ads	Other	
1978								
Total	5,200	26.3	5.9	71.5	13.8	29.2	6.3	1.53
16 to 19 years	1,461	17.1	3.1	78.0	11.9	24.5	5.0	1.40
20 to 24 years	1,237	30.2	6.7	72.4	13.8	31.4	5.2	1.60
25 to 34 years	1,125	31.6	7.5	68.6	15.2	33.3	6.3	1.62
35 to 44 years	558	31.4	7.2	68.1	14.0	29.4	7.0	1.57
45 to 54 years	447	27.7	7.4	65.5	15.7	29.5	8.7	1.55
55 years and over	373	24.4	5.9	63.5	14.7	26.5	11.0	1.47
Male	2,550	28.4	5.9	72.2	16.2	26.6	8.2	1.57
16 to 19 years	744	17.3	2.6	78.9	14.4	22.2	5.5	1.41
20 to 24 years	615	32.8	7.2	72.7	16.3	29.6	6.3	1.65
25 to 34 years	512	36.9	7.8	69.5	18.4	30.9	8.2	1.72
35 to 44 years	234	38.9	8.1	66.7	15.8	27.4	11.5	1.68
45 to 54 years	221	28.5	7.2	67.4	18.6	26.2	12.7	1.61
55 years and over	223	22.9	5.4	65.9	14.8	22.9	13.9	1.45
Female	2,651	24.3	6.0	70.7	11.5	31.6	4.6	1.49
16 to 19 years	717	17.0	3.8	77.3	9.3	26.9	4.5	1.39
20 to 24 years	622	27.5	6.3	72.0	11.4	33.3	4.0	1.55
25 to 34 years	613	27.1	7.0	67.9	12.6	35.4	4.6	1.54
35 to 44 years	324	25.9	6.5	69.1	12.7	30.9	3.7	1.49
45 to 54 years	226	27.0	7.5	63.7	12.4	32.7	4.9	1.49
55 years and over	150	26.7	6.7	60.0	15.3	32.0	7.3	1.48
1979								
Total	5,015	26.5	6.4	71.1	13.6	30.0	6.5	1.54
16 to 19 years	1,420	19.2	3.2	77.4	13.0	23.9	5.1	1.42
20 to 24 years	1,162	29.4	7.3	72.2	12.7	31.8	5.2	1.59
25 to 34 years	1,108	30.7	8.3	68.8	14.0	35.1	6.3	1.63
35 to 44 years	555	30.8	8.5	67.7	13.9	31.5	7.6	1.60
45 to 54 years	420	28.3	6.7	66.4	15.0	30.5	9.3	1.56
55 years and over	352	23.6	6.0	60.2	15.9	30.1	11.4	1.47
Male	2,442	28.5	6.5	72.2	16.2	27.8	7.9	1.59
16 to 19 years	728	19.9	3.2	78.4	15.0	22.1	4.9	1.44
20 to 24 years	567	31.4	6.7	73.5	14.8	29.5	6.2	1.62
25 to 34 years	488	35.2	9.4	69.5	18.0	34.4	8.0	1.75
35 to 44 years	244	35.7	9.8	68.9	17.2	28.7	10.2	1.70
45 to 54 years	208	32.2	7.2	68.3	17.8	26.4	13.5	1.65
55 years and over	206	23.3	5.8	60.7	17.0	28.2	14.6	1.50
Female	2,574	24.5	6.3	70.1	11.2	32.2	5.1	1.49
16 to 19 years	692	18.5	3.5	76.3	11.0	25.9	5.2	1.40
20 to 24 years	595	27.6	7.7	70.9	10.8	34.1	4.4	1.55
25 to 34 years	620	27.1	7.4	68.2	10.8	35.6	5.0	1.54
35 to 44 years	311	27.0	7.4	66.9	11.3	33.8	5.5	1.52
45 to 54 years	212	24.1	6.1	64.2	11.8	34.4	5.7	1.46
55 years and over	144	25.0	6.3	59.7	14.6	34.0	6.9	1.47
1980								
Total	5,853	27.7	6.1	73.2	13.8	30.9	5.8	1.58
16 to 19 years	1,515	18.9	3.4	79.5	12.9	24.4	4.5	1.44
20 to 24 years	1,408	31.5	6.7	73.4	13.8	32.7	4.6	1.63
25 to 34 years	1.443	31.9	7.5	70.7	14.0	35.4	6.2	1.66
35 to 44 years	667	31.0	7.0	70.3	14.1	32.8	6.0	1.61
45 to 54 years	473	29.8	7.4	68.1	14.4	32.6	9.3	1.62
55 years and over	347	24.2	6.3	67.4	15.3	26.2	8.9	1.48
Male	3,099	30.2	6.1	74.2	16.3	28.8	7.2	1.63
16 to 19 years	819	17.8	3.2	80.3	15.4	23.3	4.4	1.44
20 to 24 years	777	35.0	6.2	75.0	16.7	30.8	4.9	1.69
25 to 34 years	737	37.2	8.3	71.8	17.0	33.8	8.0	1.76
35 to 44 years	314	37.3	7.0	71.8	16.6	29.6	9.6	1.71
45 to 54 years	240	32.5	8.8	68.8	16.7	27.9	13.3	1.68
55 years and over	212	23.6	5.7	66.5	15.6	25.0	12.3	1.49
Female	2,754	24.9	6.1	72.1	11.0	33.2	4.2	1.52
16 to 19 years	696	20.3	3.7	78.6	9.9	25.7	4.6	1.43
20 to 24 years	631	27.3	7.4	71.5	10.3	35.2	4.1	1.56
25 to 34 years	702	26.5	6.7	69.7	10.9	37.1	4.4	1.55
35 to 44 years	352	25.3	7.1	69.9	11.9	35.8	2.8	1.53
45 to 54 years	233	27.5	6.0	67.8	11.6	37.3	5.2	1.55
55 years and over	135	24.4	7.4	68.9	15.6	28.9	3.7	1.49

Note: *The total for jobseekers is less than the total unemployed shown elsewhere in this report, because persons on layoff or waiting to begin a new wage and salary job within 30 days are not actually seeking jobs. It should also be noted that the sum of the percentages exceeds 100 percent because some jobseekers use more than one method.

Table A-40. Number of unemployed jobseekers, by job search methods used, race, and sex: 1972-80

Year, race, and sex	Total jobseekers (thousands)	Percent using method						Average number of methods used
		Public employment agency	Private employment agency	Employer directly	Friends or relatives	Placed or answered ads	Other	
1972								
White	3,260	26.5	9.4	72.5	13.7	27.7	6.3	1.56
Male	1,778	29.9	9.4	72.9	15.6	25.6	8.3	1.62
Female	1,482	22.4	9.4	71.9	11.5	30.2	3.8	1.49
Black and other	870	35.4	6.8	69.3	14.3	19.4	6.2	1.51
Male	422	37.0	7.3	71.3	16.4	17.5	7.3	1.57
Female	448	33.9	6.9	67.4	12.3	21.2	5.1	1.46
1973								
White	2,879	24.0	7.8	72.2	14.1	28.2	6.8	1.53
Male	1,504	26.8	7.6	72.8	15.8	26.3	9.3	1.59
Female	1,375	21.0	8.1	71.6	12.1	30.3	4.1	1.47
Black and other	830	32.5	6.5	69.8	14.1	18.9	5.7	1.47
Male	382	35.1	7.1	72.5	15.4	17.8	6.5	1.54
Female	448	30.4	6.0	67.6	12.9	19.9	5.1	1.42
1974								
White	3,298	24.5	8.0	72.5	14.2	28.4	7.0	1.55
Male	1,696	27.7	8.0	72.9	16.6	26.0	9.9	1.61
Female	1,603	21.1	7.9	72.0	11.7	31.0	3.0	1.48
Black and other	902	32.9	7.3	69.7	14.9	21.7	5.8	1.52
Male	453	35.8	7.3	69.5	18.1	20.3	7.1	1.58
Female	449	30.1	7.3	69.9	11.6	23.2	4.2	1.46
1975								
White	4,811	27.3	6.9	72.1	14.8	31.0	6.5	1.59
Male	2,607	30.4	7.1	72.5	17.1	29.2	8.7	1.65
Female	2,204	23.6	6.7	71.6	12.1	33.1	3.9	1.51
Black and other	1,195	35.8	6.6	67.9	15.6	23.1	6.2	1.55
Male	616	37.3	6.2	69.8	17.9	21.9	7.1	1.60
Female	580	34.1	7.1	65.7	13.1	24.5	5.0	1.50
1976								
White	4,836	26.2	6.4	73.0	14.8	32.2	6.4	1.59
Male	2,568	28.9	6.5	73.9	17.3	29.9	8.6	1.65
Female	2,267	23.2	6.3	71.9	12.0	34.8	3.9	1.52
Black and other	1,276	35.0	6.3	68.2	15.4	23.9	5.7	1.55
Male	644	36.8	6.5	69.9	17.9	22.2	6.7	1.60
Female	633	33.0	6.0	66.4	13.0	25.6	4.6	1.49
1977								
White	4,510	25.2	6.4	73.6	13.8	31.6	6.8	1.57
Male	2,314	28.1	6.8	73.4	15.9	29.3	9.3	1.63
Female	2,197	22.1	5.9	73.8	11.5	34.0	4.1	1.51
Black and other	1,355	35.0	6.9	68.8	15.3	25.3	6.3	1.58
Male	666	38.9	7.1	70.3	17.7	23.3	6.6	1.64
Female	689	31.2	6.7	67.3	13.1	27.3	6.0	1.52
1978								
White	3,894	24.0	5.8	72.6	13.7	30.4	6.3	1.53
Male	1,937	26.0	5.7	73.2	15.7	27.4	8.3	1.56
Female	1,957	22.1	6.0	71.9	11.7	33.4	4.3	1.49
Black and other	1,307	33.1	6.2	68.2	14.2	25.6	6.3	1.53
Male	613	35.9	6.5	69.2	17.6	24.1	7.5	1.61
Female	694	30.5	5.9	67.4	11.2	26.8	5.2	1.47
1979								
White	3,778	23.8	6.2	72.4	14.0	31.6	6.4	1.54
Male	1,866	26.4	6.3	73.3	16.4	29.2	8.1	1.60
Female	1,912	21.4	6.0	71.6	11.6	33.9	4.7	1.49
Black and other	1,237	34.5	7.0	67.1	12.5	25.4	6.6	1.33
Male	575	35.7	7.0	68.7	15.5	23.1	7.1	1.57
Female	662	33.5	6.9	65.7	10.0	27.2	6.2	1.50
1980								
White	4,443	25.9	6.2	74.1	13.9	32.8	5.7	1.59
Male	2,389	28.6	6.2	75.2	16.4	30.4	7.2	1.64
Female	2,055	22.7	6.2	72.7	11.0	35.5	3.9	1.52
Black and other	1,409	33.5	6.0	70.5	13.4	24.8	6.1	1.54
Male	711	35.7	5.8	70.7	16.0	23.2	7.0	1.59
Female	699	31.2	6.2	70.2	10.6	26.3	5.2	1.50

Note: See Note, table A-39.

Table B–1. Employment status of the population,[a] by marital status and sex: March 1948–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Marital status and year	Male						Female					
	Population	Labor force					Population	Labor force				
		Total		Employed	Unemployed			Total		Employed	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force
Single												
1948	14,734	9,440	64.1	8,699	(b)	–	11,623	5,943	51.1	5,697	246	4.1
1949	13,952	8,957	64.2	8,048	863	9.6	11,174	5,682	50.9	5,395	287	5.1
1950	14,212	8,898	62.6	7,638	1,188	13.4	11,126	5,621	50.5	5,272	349	6.2
1951	12,984	8,036	61.9	7,550	427	5.3	10,946	5,430	49.6	5,228	202	3.7
1952	12,868	7,836	60.9	7,254	444	5.7	11,068	5,532	50.0	5,360	168	3.0
1953	13,000	7,825	60.2	7,347	390	5.0	10,774	5,223	48.5	5,089	130	2.5
1954	13,004	7,924	60.9	7,099	697	8.8	11,043	5,412	49.0	5,095	317	5.9
1955	13,522	8,276	61.2	7,495	653	7.9	10,962	5,087	46.4	4,865	222	4.4
1956	13,516	8,086	59.8	7,400	625	7.7	11,126	5,167	46.4	4,919	248	4.8
1957	13,754	7,958	57.9	7,166	716	9.0	11,487	5,378	46.8	5,139	239	4.4
1958	14,331	8,174	57.0	6,959	1,122	13.7	11,822	5,365	45.4	5,078	287	5.3
1959	14,768	8,416	57.0	7,263	1,083	12.9	11,884	5,162	43.4	4,832	330	6.4
1960	15,274	8,473	55.5	7,327	1,067	12.6	12,252	5,401	44.1	5,079	322	6.0
1961	15,886	8,837	55.6	7,533	1,246	14.1	12,764	5,663	44.4	5,235	428	7.6
1962	15,708	8,121	51.7	7,134	922	11.4	13,134	5,481	41.7	5,096	385	7.0
1963	16,361	8,267	50.5	7,059	1,124	13.6	13,692	5,614	41.0	5,218	396	7.1
1964	16,968	8,617	50.8	7,428	1,085	12.6	14,132	5,781	40.9	5,366	415	7.2
1965	17,338	8,719	50.3	7,765	898	10.3	14,607	5,912	40.5	5,491	421	7.1
1966	17,684	8,781	49.7	7,914	799	9.1	14,981	6,106	40.8	5,729	377	6.2
1967	13,987	8,350	59.7	7,553	654	7.8	11,664	5,915	50.7	5,566	349	5.9
1968	14,956	8,695	59.6	7,816	707	8.1	12,381	6,357	51.3	5,944	413	6.5
1969	14,890	8,797	59.1	8,000	675	7.7	12,689	6,501	51.2	6,093	408	6.3
1970	15,722	9,545	60.7	8,552	869	9.1	13,141	6,965	53.0	6,473	492	7.1
1971	16,547	9,963	60.2	8,508	1,310	13.1	13,632	7,187	52.7	6,488	699	9.7
1972	16,573	10,693	64.5	9,068	1,476	13.8	13,610	7,477	54.9	6,740	737	9.9
1973	16,791	11,102	66.1	9,808	1,205	10.9	13,879	7,739	55.8	7,040	699	9.0
1974	17,501	11,737	67.1	10,350	1,281	10.9	14,389	8,230	57.2	7,480	750	9.1
1975	18,261	12,246	67.1	10,130	1,994	16.4	14,855	8,433	56.8	7,382	1,051	12.5
1976	18,821	12,552	66.7	10,582	1,885	15.1	15,409	9,083	58.9	8,024	1,059	11.7
1977	19,553	13,287	68.0	11,189	1,996	15.1	16,078	9,470	58.9	8,336	1,134	12.0
1978	20,287	14,059	69.3	12,186	1,792	12.8	16,891	10,222	60.5	9,092	1,131	11.1
1979	21,105	15,006	71.1	13,108	1,787	12.0	17,564	11,006	62.7	9,940	1,066	9.7
1980	21,519	15,249	70.9	13,224	1,910	12.6	17,814	10,911	61.2	9,823	1,088	10.0
Married, Spouse Present												
1948	34,289	31,713	92.5	30,563	(b)	–	34,289	7,553	22.0	7,369	184	2.4
1949	35,323	32,559	92.2	31,101	1,115	3.4	35,323	7,959	22.5	7,637	322	4.0
1950	35,925	32,912	91.6	30,938	1,503	4.6	35,925	8,550	23.8	8,038	512	6.0
1951	35,998	32,998	91.7	31,968	480	1.5	35,998	9,086	25.2	8,750	336	3.7
1952	36,510	33,482	91.7	32,222	464	1.4	36,510	9,222	25.3	8,946	266	2.9
1953	37,106	33,950	91.5	32,540	564	1.7	37,106	9,763	26.3	9,525	236	2.4
1954	37,346	34,153	91.5	32,139	1,328	3.9	37,346	9,923	26.6	9,388	535	5.4
1955	37,570	34,064	90.7	32,207	1,171	3.4	37,570	10,423	27.7	10,021	402	3.9
1956	38,306	34,855	91.0	33,046	1,016	2.9	38,306	11,126	29.0	10,676	450	4.0
1957	38,940	35,280	90.6	33,536	1,024	2.9	38,940	11,529	29.6	11,036	493	4.3
1958	39,182	35,327	90.2	32,283	2,267	6.4	39,182	11,826	30.2	10,993	833	7.0
1959	39,529	35,437	89.6	32,928	1,583	4.5	39,529	12,205	30.9	11,516	689	5.6
1960	40,205	35,757	88.9	33,179	1,564	4.4	40,205	12,253	30.5	11,587	666	5.4
1961	40,524	36,201	89.3	33,080	2,137	5.9	40,524	13,266	32.7	12,337	929	7.0
1962	41,218	36,396	88.3	33,883	1,605	4.4	41,218	13,485	32.7	12,716	769	5.7
1963	41,705	36,740	88.1	34,305	1,567	4.3	41,705	14,061	33.7	13,303	758	5.4
1964	42,045	36,898	87.8	34,667	1,310	3.6	42,045	14,461	34.4	13,626	835	5.8
1965	42,367	37,140	87.7	35,185	1,088	2.9	42,367	14,708	34.7	13,959	749	5.1
1966	42,826	37,346	87.2	35,685	888	2.4	42,826	15,178	35.4	14,623	555	3.7
1967	43,225	37,588	87.0	35,963	790	2.1	43,225	15,908	36.8	15,189	719	4.5
1968	43,947	38,225	87.0	36,552	787	2.1	43,947	16,821	38.3	16,199	622	3.7
1969	44,440	38,623	86.9	37,065	662	1.7	44,440	17,595	39.6	16,947	648	3.7
1970	45,055	39,138	86.9	37,103	1,020	2.6	45,055	18,377	40.8	17,497	880	4.8
1971	45,443	39,058	85.9	36,620	1,441	3.7	45,443	18,530	40.8	17,445	1,085	5.9
1972	46,400	39,654	85.5	37,311	1,326	3.3	46,400	19,249	41.5	18,217	1,032	5.4
1973	46,939	39,782	84.8	37,822	1,110	2.8	46,939	19,821	42.2	18,908	913	4.6
1974	47,324	39,718	83.9	37,681	1,125	2.8	47,324	20,367	43.0	19,406	961	4.7
1975	47,649	39,609	83.1	36,308	2,377	6.1	47,623	21,143	44.4	19,342	1,801	8.5
1976	47,865	39,444	82.4	36,735	1,940	5.0	47,852	21,554	45.0	20,023	1,530	7.1
1977	48,002	39,491	82.3	36,987	1,717	4.4	47,984	22,377	46.6	20,854	1,523	6.8
1978	47,920	39,237	81.9	37,118	1,389	3.6	47,906	22,789	47.6	21,614	1,175	5.2
1979	48,255	39,420	81.7	37,514	1,243	3.2	48,239	23,832	49.4	22,620	1,212	5.1
1980	48,765	39,640	81.3	37,377	1,585	4.1	48,750	24,466	50.2	23,199	1,267	5.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1. Employment status of the population,[a] by marital status and sex: March 1948-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Marital status and year	Male						Female					
	Population	Labor force					Population	Labor force				
		Total		Employed	Unemployed			Total		Employed	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force
Widowed, Divorced, Separated												
1948	4,204	2,689	64.0	2,539	(b)	–	9,452	3,659	38.7	3,463	196	5.4
1949	4,174	2,545	61.0	2,314	227	8.9	9,505	3,526	37.1	3,324	202	5.7
1950	4,149	2,616	63.1	2,301	311	11.9	9,584	3,624	37.8	3,364	260	7.2
1951	4,438	2,754	62.1	2,616	121	4.4	10,410	4,086	39.2	3,910	176	4.3
1952	4,186	2,602	62.2	2,422	140	5.4	10,456	4,058	38.8	3,928	130	3.2
1953	4,678	3,060	65.4	2,870	150	4.9	11,060	4,319	39.0	4,205	112	2.6
1954	4,947	3,081	62.3	2,755	318	10.3	11,153	4,391	39.4	4,120	269	6.1
1955	4,902	2,976	60.7	2,699	269	9.0	11,718	4,643	39.6	4,398	245	5.3
1956	4,922	3,001	61.0	2,737	246	8.2	11,543	4,549	39.4	4,300	249	5.5
1957	4,776	2,795	58.5	2,571	211	7.5	11,436	4,617	40.4	4,417	200	4.3
1958	4,949	2,903	58.7	2,524	354	12.2	11,780	4,810	40.8	4,474	336	7.0
1959	4,961	2,967	59.8	2,651	305	10.3	12,148	5,009	41.2	4,637	372	7.4
1960	4,794	2,845	59.3	2,542	279	9.8	12,150	4,861	40.0	4,553	308	6.3
1961	4,828	2,829	58.6	[illegible]	326	11.5	12,559	5,270	42.0	4,841	429	8.1
1962	5,203	2,989	57.4	[illegible]	355	11.9	12,814	5,012	39.1	4,681	331	6.6
1963	5,174	2,932	56.7	[illegible]	322	11.0	12,995	5,000	38.5	4,665	335	6.7
1964	5,205	2,933	56.3	2,635	286	9.8	13,326	5,157	38.7	4,794	363	7.0
1965	5,438	3,032	55.8	2,724	297	9.8	13,717	5,332	38.9	5,044	288	5.4
1966	5,278	2,959	56.1	2,794	160	5.4	14,021	5,536	39.5	5,278	258	4.7
1967	5,512	3,025	54.9	2,817	190	6.3	14,521	5,722	39.4	5,471	251	4.4
1968	5,278	2,816	53.4	2,682	124	4.4	14,351	5,600	39.0	5,325	275	4.9
1969	5,501	2,977	54.1	2,842	124	4.2	14,791	5,802	39.2	5,573	229	3.9
1970	5,416	2,938	54.2	2,724	192	6.5	15,065	5,891	39.1	5,611	280	4.8
1971	5,688	3,129	55.0	2,850	257	8.2	15,505	5,964	38.5	5,582	382	6.4
1972	5,299	3,322	62.7	3,023	274	8.2	15,496	6,213	40.1	5,838	375	6.0
1973	5,620	3,515	62.5	3,265	210	6.0	16,032	6,344	39.6	5,977	367	5.8
1974	5,942	3,916	65.9	3,647	229	5.8	16,418	6,723	40.9	6,313	410	6.1
1975	6,165	4,037	65.5	3,451	551	13.8	16,976	6,919	40.8	6,304	616	8.9
1976	6,574	4,164	63.3	3,607	498	12.1	17,573	7,181	40.9	6,562	619	8.6
1977	6,986	4,569	65.4	4,011	492	10.9	17,997	7,526	41.8	6,844	683	9.1
1978	7,481	5,042	67.4	4,561	419	8.4	18,577	7,960	42.8	7,393	[illegible]	7.1
1979	7,534	5,006	66.4	4,615	343	6.9	18,884	8,133	43.1	7,590	543	6.7
1980	7,933	5,342	67.3	4,865	416	7.9	19,484	8,587	44.1	8,037	550	6.4

[a] Data relate to the civilian population (including institutional) 14 years and over until 1966; 16 and over beginning in 1967. Beginning in 1972, data relate to the civilian noninstitutional population. Male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post are included in the male population and labor force figures.

[b] Not available.

Note: Data for the years 1949 and 1951-55 were collected in April.

Table B–2. Employment status of widowed, divorced, or separated persons, by sex: March 1970–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Marital status and year	Male						Female					
	Population[a]	Labor force					Population[a]	Labor force				
		Total		Employed	Unemployed			Total		Employed	Unemployed	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of labor force
Widowed												
1970	2,110	673	31.9	624	48	7.1	9,640	2,542	26.4	2,463	79	3.1
1971	1,995	573	28.7	552	21	3.7	9,788	2,516	25.7	2,423	93	3.7
1972	1,834	598	32.6	570	27	4.5	9,601	2,570	26.8	2,488	82	3.2
1973	1,924	607	31.5	586	20	3.3	9,854	2,484	25.2	2,394	90	3.6
1974	1,854	642	34.6	618	24	3.7	9,814	2,434	24.8	2,319	115	4.7
1975	1,786	608	34.0	550	57	9.4	9,986	2,385	23.9	2,253	132	5.5
1976	1,793	539	30.1	489	50	9.2	10,020	2,233	22.3	2,097	137	6.1
1977	1,887	571	30.3	527	45	7.8	10,024	2,251	22.5	2,108	143	6.3
1978	1,861	569	30.6	534	32	5.7	10,147	2,269	22.4	2,159	110	4.9
1979	1,945	570	29.3	547	23	4.0	10,450	2,358	22.6	2,235	123	5.2
1980	1,972	567	28.9	543	22	3.9	10,479	2,359	22.5	2,265	94	4.0
Divorced												
1970	1,577	1,200	76.1	1,117	74	6.2	2,695	1,927	71.5	1,823	104	5.4
1971	1,829	1,317	72.0	1,195	115	8.7	2,829	1,992	70.4	1,852	140	7.0
1972	1,781	1,417	79.6	1,283	122	8.6	3,055	2,143	70.1	2,022	121	5.6
1973	1,963	1,538	78.4	1,425	103	6.7	3,276	2,338	71.4	2,216	122	5.2
1974	2,335	1,869	80.0	1,737	121	6.5	3,629	2,647	72.9	2,521	126	4.7
1975	2,541	1,968	77.5	1,687	266	13.6	3,996	2,881	72.1	2,635	246	8.5
1976	2,783	2,157	77.5	1,885	258	12.0	4,408	3,146	71.4	2,912	235	7.5
1977	3,172	2,521	79.5	2,232	264	10.6	4,863	3,561	73.2	3,258	303	8.5
1978	3,384	2,737	80.9	2,498	213	7.8	5,257	3,888	74.0	3,625	263	6.8
1979	3,472	2,812	80.9	2,598	191	6.8	5,359	3,967	74.0	3,723	243	6.1
1980	3,873	3,115	80.4	2,819	268	8.7	5,836	4,347	74.5	4,073	273	6.3
Separated												
1970	1,729	1,065	61.6	983	70	6.6	2,730	1,422	52.1	1,325	97	6.8
1971	1,864	1,239	66.5	1,103	121	9.8	2,888	1,456	50.4	1,307	149	10.2
1972	1,684	1,307	77.6	1,170	125	9.6	2,840	1,500	52.8	1,328	172	11.5
1973	1,733	1,370	79.1	1,254	87	6.4	2,902	1,522	52.4	1,367	155	10.2
1974	1,753	1,405	80.1	1,292	84	6.0	2,975	1,642	55.2	1,473	169	10.3
1975	1,838	1,458	79.3	1,213	228	15.8	2,994	1,653	55.2	1,415	238	14.4
1976	1,998	1,468	73.8	1,233	190	13.4	3,145	1,801	57.3	1,553	247	13.7
1977	1,927	1,476	76.6	1,252	184	12.8	3,110	1,715	55.1	1,477	237	13.8
1978	2,236	1,738	77.7	1,529	174	10.2	3,173	1,802	56.8	1,609	193	10.7
1979	2,117	1,626	76.5	1,470	129	8.1	3,075	1,808	58.8	1,631	177	9.8
1980	2,088	1,660	79.5	1,503	125	7.7	3,169	1,881	59.4	1,698	182	9.7

[a] Data relate to the civilian population (including institutional) 16 years and over for 1970–71. Beginning in 1972, data relate to the civilian noninstitutional population. Male members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post are included in the male population and labor force figures.

Table B-3. Labor force participation rates,[a] by marital status, sex, and age: March 1948–80

Marital status and year	Male									Female								
	Total[b]	Under 20 years[b]	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over	Total[b]	Under 20 years[b]	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over
						Total	45 to 54	55 to 64							Total	45 to 54	55 to 64	
Single																		
1948 ..	64.1	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	51.1	29.3	78.8	81.8	78.1	61.6	(c)	(c)	23.2
1949 ..	64.2	45.3	77.1	86.6	85.1	75.1	(c)	(c)	42.1	50.9	28.8	75.8	81.0	80.4	66.8	(c)	(c)	24.3
1950 ..	62.6	42.1	78.7	84.1	83.6	74.1	(c)	(c)	41.0	50.5	26.3	74.9	84.6	83.6	70.6	(c)	(c)	23.8
1951 ..	61.9	42.7	77.1	84.3	83.0	78.5	(c)	(c)	36.8	49.6	28.4	75.6	82.0	81.7	65.0	(c)	(c)	18.9
1952 ..	60.9	40.7	79.2	86.8	83.7	76.6	85.0	66.2	28.2	50.0	28.0	75.9	83.0	78.4	71.9	78.5	63.1	16.4
1953 ..	60.2	41.7	75.5	86.1	81.0	74.8	78.1	70.8	30.2	48.5	27.4	76.2	81.3	77.3	68.3	72.9	62.7	23.2
1954 ..	60.9	40.8	78.6	89.2	83.2	81.8	84.1	78.6	28.9	49.0	27.5	77.2	88.7	77.0	70.8	76.9	61.1	17.3
1955 ..	61.2	39.4	76.5	89.1	82.2	86.7	88.8	83.6	31.6	46.4	24.6	69.6	80.9	81.2	74.8	79.4	69.1	26.0
1956 ..	59.8	39.2	75.9	89.7	85.4	76.3	82.0	67.9	25.9	46.4	24.7	72.2	85.5	78.5	70.1	74.7	63.8	24.3
1957 ..	57.9	38.9	73.2	86.5	82.9	77.0	83.1	68.9	26.8	46.8	26.8	74.6	79.5	81.9	72.9	78.0	66.7	24.5
1958 ..	57.0	36.0	73.9	87.5	82.8	78.1	83.7	72.1	28.9	45.4	24.7	72.9	80.1	79.1	72.4	77.3	66.1	26.7
1959 ..	57.0	36.5	75.3	88.2	85.1	75.3	79.7	69.6	25.3	43.4	24.0	72.7	76.4	81.8	71.1	74.4	66.1	20.3
1960 ..	55.5	34.4	76.6	85.3	85.3	74.4	77.5	69.7	24.3	44.1	25.3	73.4	79.9	79.7	75.1	80.6	67.0	21.6
1961 ..	55.6	34.3	76.3	87.5	88.2	77.5	82.6	69.0	23.0	44.4	26.1	76.5	79.9	77.5	76.0	81.8	68.6	20.8
1962 ..	51.7	32.4	73.9	87.0	80.3	73.4	76.0	70.0	24.8	41.7	25.0	70.9	79.8	77.3	71.0	74.1	67.2	17.3
1963 ..	50.5	31.7	74.1	85.5	81.0	72.6	75.7	69.0	18.2	41.0	23.6	71.9	81.4	82.5	73.7	79.2	67.6	16.9
1964 ..	50.8	33.0	70.6	83.6	82.8	73.9	81.4	64.5	20.3	40.9	23.5	74.0	87.2	83.0	71.3	75.0	67.0	19.2
1965 ..	50.3	32.0	72.3	85.3	84.6	72.0	78.5	65.1	18.1	40.5	23.6	72.3	83.4	77.0	71.8	75.7	68.1	21.3
1966 ..	49.7	34.5	69.0	85.1	84.8	67.6	71.6	63.0	15.7	40.8	25.5	72.6	80.9	75.4	69.7	73.6	65.6	18.0
1967 ..	59.7	46.6	69.8	85.7	84.6	69.3	76.6	61.8	16.2	50.7	37.2	70.3	80.9	74.5	67.8	72.2	63.2	17.3
1968 ..	59.6	46.7	67.7	85.2	80.8	67.9	74.8	57.3	15.4	51.3	37.4	68.7	79.8	77.2	70.0	74.9	64.8	18.2
1969 ..	59.1	46.9	67.5	84.0	79.2	69.2	76.6	57.8	18.7	51.2	37.1	69.4	80.9	72.3	67.9	72.8	62.8	18.4
1970 ..	60.7	49.0	69.0	86.2	82.3	66.6	71.5	60.2	21.0	53.0	39.5	71.1	80.7	73.3	67.8	72.3	63.7	17.6
1971 ..	60.2	47.0	68.5	84.4	79.3	69.6	76.8	57.9	21.4	52.7	39.6	69.1	77.6	72.8	69.4	74.1	65.2	17.4
1972 ..	64.5	51.1	73.3	87.5	86.2	71.6	81.2	58.6	24.6	54.9	41.9	69.9	84.7	71.5	71.0	73.0	69.1	19.0
1973 ..	66.1	52.6	75.5	87.8	89.4	73.2	78.4	66.9	19.6	55.8	43.6	70.6	81.7	73.8	70.0	73.9	66.5	17.1
1974 ..	67.1	54.1	75.5	87.4	87.7	74.1	79.6	67.3	15.4	57.2	45.6	71.5	81.8	72.5	70.7	77.7	64.3	14.6
1975 ..	67.1	52.7	76.7	88.2	87.7	70.3	78.1	60.9	20.6	56.8	45.3	69.3	80.4	78.1	68.6	76.5	60.2	16.0
1976 ..	66.7	52.2	75.4	87.0	85.5	70.5	75.8	64.3	19.2	58.9	46.1	72.6	84.5	76.4	70.8	76.7	64.5	16.7
1977 ..	68.0	53.7	77.7	89.2	82.2	67.7	71.9	63.1	20.5	58.9	47.2	70.9	83.6	73.2	69.6	74.7	64.4	15.8
1978 ..	69.3	55.2	78.4	87.8	84.2	70.5	79.0	58.0	20.2	60.5	48.5	72.2	82.3	77.7	67.8	74.0	61.4	17.0
1979 ..	71.1	56.3	79.3	89.3	85.1	72.9	80.2	62.4	21.5	62.7	50.7	74.6	83.2	77.1	67.7	74.0	61.1	14.9
1980 ..	70.9	55.9	79.9	88.9	82.2	68.3	77.7	56.6	20.1	61.2	48.7	71.8	84.2	79.0	63.1	70.7	54.7	11.7
Married, Spouse Present																		
1948 ..	92.5	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	22.0	21.2	24.9	22.2	27.3	19.4	(c)	(c)	6.1
1949 ..	92.2	(c)	94.9	97.7	98.7	94.3	(c)	(c)	51.9	22.5	18.6	24.5	22.7	28.5	20.6	(c)	(c)	5.2
1950 ..	91.6	92.6	94.5	97.0	98.8	92.8	(c)	(c)	53.4	23.8	24.0	28.5	23.8	28.5	21.8	(c)	(c)	6.4
1951 ..	91.7	96.7	95.6	98.2	98.4	93.5	(c)	(c)	50.9	25.2	17.6	29.1	25.6	30.5	23.7	(c)	(c)	6.5
1952 ..	91.7	97.0	97.9	99.0	98.8	93.8	97.1	89.3	47.8	25.3	21.9	25.8	25.4	31.7	24.1	29.0	16.9	5.9
1953 ..	91.5	100.0	96.1	98.7	98.8	94.9	97.6	91.0	46.2	26.3	20.8	28.2	25.2	33.6	25.7	30.8	17.6	6.0
1954 ..	91.5	91.6	98.0	98.9	99.0	94.9	97.8	90.9	47.1	26.6	20.9	25.6	26.3	33.1	26.9	31.0	20.7	5.4
1955 ..	90.7	98.8	94.5	98.8	98.8	93.8	97.4	88.8	44.2	27.7	19.8	29.4	26.0	33.7	29.0	33.9	21.3	7.5
1956 ..	91.0	95.5	95.5	98.7	99.2	94.6	97.8	90.1	44.8	29.0	27.6	30.9	26.3	34.3	31.5	36.5	23.5	7.8
1957 ..	90.6	97.9	95.9	98.7	98.7	94.4	97.6	90.1	42.4	29.6	24.0	30.2	27.1	35.7	32.2	37.2	24.6	6.3
1958 ..	90.2	95.5	96.6	98.7	98.7	94.0	97.2	89.4	40.6	30.2	25.9	30.7	27.4	36.7	32.6	38.2	23.8	6.7
1959 ..	89.6	95.7	95.6	98.6	98.9	94.0	97.3	89.3	38.2	30.9	28.1	30.6	28.5	36.9	33.9	40.3	24.0	6.4
1960 ..	88.9	96.0	97.5	98.6	98.4	93.0	96.6	87.9	37.1	30.5	25.3	30.0	27.7	36.2	34.2	40.5	24.3	5.9
1961 ..	89.3	98.3	97.4	99.0	98.6	93.7	97.0	89.1	37.6	32.7	27.8	32.4	29.2	38.4	37.3	42.4	29.3	7.3
1962 ..	88.3	95.2	96.0	98.7	98.6	93.6	97.1	88.8	35.0	32.7	27.5	31.6	29.4	39.0	37.2	42.5	29.0	7.6
1963 ..	88.1	97.8	96.5	98.6	98.9	93.6	97.3	88.4	32.3	33.7	29.8	33.2	30.0	39.8	38.9	44.4	30.4	6.4
1964 ..	87.8	95.3	96.7	98.5	98.4	93.2	97.4	87.4	31.0	34.4	31.1	36.6	30.6	39.4	39.5	44.8	31.3	7.6
1965 ..	87.7	94.3	96.6	98.5	98.2	92.8	96.8	87.1	31.1	34.7	27.0	35.6	32.1	40.6	39.0	44.0	31.4	7.6
1966 ..	87.2	91.5	96.9	98.6	98.1	92.5	96.6	86.7	29.8	35.4	34.3	38.1	32.5	41.3	39.5	44.9	31.3	6.8
1967 ..	87.0	93.8	96.6	98.5	98.2	92.1	96.6	86.0	28.8	36.8	31.5	41.1	35.0	42.7	40.4	44.9	33.5	6.6
1968 ..	87.0	94.7	95.3	98.5	98.4	92.2	96.3	86.8	29.6	38.3	36.3	42.7	36.6	43.9	42.2	46.9	35.1	6.5
1969 ..	86.9	95.6	95.0	98.3	98.2	91.6	95.9	86.0	30.9	39.6	35.4	47.9	36.9	45.4	43.1	48.2	35.4	7.6
1970 ..	86.9	95.5	95.0	98.2	98.1	91.6	96.1	85.7	30.2	40.8	36.0	47.4	39.3	47.2	44.1	49.5	35.8	7.9
1971 ..	85.9	90.9	94.8	97.8	97.9	91.2	96.0	85.1	27.8	40.8	37.0	47.0	39.9	47.6	44.0	48.9	36.7	7.3
1972 ..	85.5	93.5	95.2	98.0	97.9	90.6	95.3	84.5	26.6	41.5	39.0	48.5	41.3	48.6	44.2	50.5	35.4	7.3
1973 ..	84.8	96.4	95.1	97.4	97.5	89.0	94.8	81.5	26.0	42.2	42.2	52.9	44.1	49.3	42.9	48.2	35.3	6.5
1974 ..	83.9	93.5	95.4	97.6	97.6	88.5	94.2	81.1	24.1	43.0	44.3	54.0	46.1	50.1	43.5	49.6	34.9	6.7
1975 ..	83.1	92.5	95.1	97.3	97.1	87.1	93.9	78.9	23.7	44.4	45.9	57.1	48.3	52.0	44.1	50.2	35.7	7.2
1976 ..	82.4	95.1	95.1	97.6	96.8	85.8	93.3	76.9	22.4	45.0	44.8	55.3	49.8	54.3	44.3	50.1	36.4	7.2
1977 ..	82.3	95.5	96.2	97.2	97.4	85.4	93.2	76.4	20.9	46.6	49.7	59.8	52.2	56.0	45.0	51.8	36.1	7.2
1978 ..	81.9	98.4	96.1	97.6	97.2	84.8	93.3	75.1	21.0	47.6	45.0	58.7	55.2	57.6	45.6	52.8	36.4	6.0
1979 ..	81.7	98.7	96.5	97.5	97.3	84.7	93.6	75.1	21.5	49.4	51.2	61.2	57.0	60.3	46.8	54.5	37.4	7.9
1980 ..	81.3	97.7	96.8	97.5	97.1	84.9	93.5	75.5	20.4	50.2	47.5	60.2	59.3	62.6	47.2	55.9	36.9	7.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B-3. Labor force participation rates,[a] by marital status, sex, and age: March 1948-80—Continued

Marital status and year	Male									Female								
	Total[b]	Under 20 years[b]	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over	Total[b]	Under 20 years[b]	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over
						Total	45 to 54	55 to 64							Total	45 to 54	55 to 64	
Widowed, Divorced, Separated																		
1948 . .	64.0	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	(c)	38.7	41.0	57.9	64.7	67.9	48.9	(c)	(c)	8.5
1949 . .	60.9	(d)	69.9	78.0	87.1	74.9	(c)	(c)	32.2	37.1	39.7	47.6	59.2	68.4	46.7	(c)	(c)	8.6
1950 . .	63.0	(d)	75.0	83.8	83.4	83.1	(c)	(c)	30.2	37.8	(c)	45.5	62.3	65.4	50.2	(c)	(c)	8.8
1951 . .	62.1	(d)	81.7	81.8	87.4	77.8	(c)	(c)	27.6	39.3	39.1	45.3	58.7	69.0	51.5	(c)	(c)	9.2
1952 . .	62.2	(d)	78.2	81.1	88.2	79.0	79.1	78.9	27.3	38.8	41.0	59.0	63.0	68.7	49.6	61.5	39.5	8.2
1953 . .	65.4	(d)	(d)	82.9	92.1	84.2	89.6	79.9	29.2	39.1	47.8	52.9	61.2	67.2	52.4	64.7	42.6	9.1
1954 . .	62.3	(d)	82.2	76.3	90.6	78.8	83.7	74.4	22.7	39.4	48.6	47.6	62.7	69.3	52.0	61.8	44.6	9.8
1955 . .	60.7	(d)	(d)	80.9	83.5	78.6	85.6	72.7	26.4	39.6	37.3	55.1	60.5	64.6	53.3	64.1	45.1	10.7
1956 . .	61.0	(d)	82.8	79.7	86.5	78.0	80.5	75.3	27.2	39.4	35.3	49.5	60.6	66.8	55.8	63.0	50.6	10.2
1957 . .	58.5	(d)	85.8	81.2	86.8	76.3	82.8	69.7	24.5	40.4	35.5	53.1	62.1	69.4	56.0	66.4	47.8	12.3
1958 . .	58.7	(d)	77.2	79.0	87.1	77.3	80.5	74.5	23.0	40.8	31.8	59.6	62.6	69.9	58.3	68.2	50.9	11.2
1959 . .	59.8	(d)	69.2	89.0	87.1	77.2	82.8	72.4	20.8	41.2	34.5	57.6	61.4	65.7	60.3	68.6	53.9	11.0
1960 . .	59.3	(d)	88.6	82.3	84.1	78.1	84.3	72.6	18.2	40.0	37.3	54.6	55.5	67.4	58.3	68.2	50.7	11.0
1961 . .	58.6	(d)	81.0	81.3	81.6	78.2	83.1	73.1	21.2	42.0	42.3	58.5	61.5	72.2	59.7	69.9	51.5	12.0
1962 . .	57.4	(d)	70.7	80.8	85.0	77.4	82.6	71.7	16.7	39.1	34.0	54.7	57.5	63.3	60.2	71.0	52.0	11.2
1963 . .	56.7	(d)	71.8	79.0	82.4	77.2	83.4	70.6	16.3	38.5	36.6	58.1	56.5	66.8	59.1	67.8	52.5	9.8
1964 . .	56.3	(d)	79.7	82.9	81.5	77.3	82.6	71.8	17.1	38.7	28.7	50.3	60.3	63.7	60.4	70.2	53.1	10.3
1965 . .	55.8	(d)	65.0	79.0	82.1	77.2	81.6	72.6	18.8	38.9	35.2	58.6	62.8	65.0	59.8	67.9	53.3	10.0
1966 . .	56.1	(d)	85.6	82.4	84.6	75.3	80.5	70.9	14.8	39.5	45.0	55.3	58.5	67.2	61.3	69.0	55.4	10.7
1967 . .	54.9	(d)	78.4	81.0	82.6	74.6	81.4	68.0	15.2	39.4	41.1	60.9	62.4	68.9	60.2	69.1	53.5	9.6
1968 . .	53.4	(d)	68.4	81.9	85.4	72.4	80.7	64.0	14.0	39.0	51.1	62.0	61.1	68.8	60.4	69.2	54.1	9.4
1969 . .	54.1	(d)	72.9	80.7	82.5	73.6	85.1	60.1	14.9	39.2	51.8	62.9	63.5	66.4	60.8	68.5	55.0	10.2
1970 . .	54.2	(d)	73.2	74.5	80.6	75.9	83.6	67.8	16.5	39.1	46.5	59.7	65.1	67.9	60.7	69.1	54.6	9.9
1971 . .	55.0	(d)	84.6	83.9	80.6	71.0	77.8	63.7	13.0	38.5	44.1	59.9	60.9	67.9	60.2	68.4	53.9	8.9
1972 . .	62.7	(d)	88.4	91.5	91.0	73.9	83.6	64.4	17.0	40.1	44.6	57.6	62.1	71.7	61.1	69.1	54.9	9.8
1973 . .	62.5	(d)	90.3	90.6	91.0	76.3	86.3	66.5	14.1	39.6	38.1	57.6	64.0	70.7	60.0	70.0	52.4	9.1
1974 . .	65.9	(d)	92.1	93.5	92.1	74.9	84.3	65.7	15.5	40.9	46.9	66.1	68.2	69.0	61.2	69.6	54.5	8.5
1975 . .	65.5	(d)	84.8	92.7	89.9	70.3	81.2	59.8	18.2	40.8	41.7	67.9	67.4	69.5	60.6	69.5	53.4	8.1
1976 . .	63.3	(d)	93.2	89.9	89.3	69.7	77.5	61.4	13.6	40.9	55.1	64.6	72.0	71.2	58.2	67.2	51.2	8.4
1977 . .	65.4	(d)	93.7	93.1	90.5	74.0	81.8	65.6	12.4	41.8	49.8	62.5	75.6	72.6	57.8	68.9	49.1	8.6
1978 . .	67.4	(d)	88.2	93.0	92.2	74.0	84.3	62.5	14.1	42.8	48.6	68.7	75.4	75.3	58.5	68.1	51.1	8.7
1979 . .	66.4	(d)	87.0	92.1	94.4	73.2	84.2	61.1	13.5	43.1	60.6	73.3	74.9	73.4	60.4	70.4	52.6	8.5
1980 . .	67.3	(d)	93.1	94.3	92.1	71.6	82.5	59.7	13.4	44.1	50.7	68.1	77.0	76.5	59.9	71.5	51.0	8.6

[a] Percentage of population in the labor force. See footnote a, table B-1.

[b] Data relate to persons 16 years and over beginning in 1967; 14 years and over for prior years

[c] Not available.

[d] For years prior to 1967, percentage not shown where base is less than 100,000; for 1967 forward, percentage not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Note: Data for the years 1949 and 1951-55 were collected in April.

Table B–4. Labor force participation rates[a] of widowed, divorced, or separated persons, by sex and age: March 1970–80

Marital status and year	Male								Female							
	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over	16 to 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years			65 years and over
					Total	45 to 54	55 to 64						Total	45 to 54	55 to 64	
Widowed																
1970	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	75.5	85.2	70.2	13.6	(b)	(b)	(b)	60.3	56.7	65.9	52.4	9.5
1971	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	74.3	83.6	69.3	10.9	(b)	(b)	45.1	60.1	56.9	67.6	52.0	8.5
1972	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	72.5	83.7	66.9	15.4	(b)	(b)	52.7	66.0	56.8	65.1	52.8	9.2
1973	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	72.0	80.9	68.7	12.8	(b)	(b)	43.5	59.9	55.3	65.7	50.7	8.3
1974	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	71.6	82.8	66.3	14.2	(b)	(b)	53.4	50.5	55.7	64.3	51.8	8.2
1975	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	65.6	74.1	61.7	16.2	(b)	(b)	48.5	57.0	54.5	62.5	50.2	7.7
1976	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	63.7	75.5	57.8	13.4	(b)	(b)	51.0	64.1	51.0	61.8	46.3	7.7
1977	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	69.1	82.1	61.2	11.7	(b)	(b)	59.9	68.9	50.4	62.9	45.3	8.0
1978	(b)	(b)	(b)	87.8	67.0	86.2	56.1	13.4	(b)	(b)	66.6	68.8	51.1	62.1	46.4	8.0
1979	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	65.7	82.9	55.5	11.5	(b)	(b)	54.4	52.9	54.2	66.0	49.0	7.8
1980	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	62.3	80.0	54.5	11.3	(b)	(b)	66.4	61.1	52.4	66.1	47.0	7.8
Divorced																
1970	(b)	(b)	81.5	86.8	81.8	88.0	72.0	26.9	(b)	66.0	81.0	79.5	73.5	82.1	62.1	20.1
1971	(b)	94.0	88.3	83.1	71.0	77.7	60.7	22.3	(b)	74.3	76.4	79.9	73.2	76.8	67.5	21.3
1972	(b)	86.0	92.5	92.7	73.8	85.1	60.1	28.8	(b)	66.7	73.5	82.3	74.2	80.7	63.7	20.3
1973	(b)	92.7	91.8	92.3	75.0	86.0	59.3	18.6	(b)	66.2	77.4	82.5	74.4	81.3	62.9	18.8
1974	(b)	89.9	94.1	91.5	75.0	84.9	61.5	20.2	(b)	79.5	77.6	81.7	76.4	81.4	67.8	17.2
1975	(b)	87.6	92.7	90.0	70.4	82.7	54.4	24.9	(b)	80.3	76.8	80.5	74.8	79.9	67.1	15.2
1976	(b)	94.4	91.5	89.0	73.4	81.9	62.5	13.1	(b)	72.3	78.2	78.8	73.3	76.9	67.8	19.2
1977	(b)	91.9	95.3	91.4	75.2	81.9	66.6	11.5	(b)	72.5	82.3	81.2	72.7	79.3	62.5	17.9
1978	(b)	92.8	93.7	92.6	74.2	84.8	61.6	20.0	(b)	76.7	81.7	82.6	73.4	78.2	66.9	20.4
1979	(b)	86.7	93.2	94.5	76.4	84.7	64.8	17.5	(b)	85.8	81.7	82.7	72.9	78.8	64.9	17.1
1980	(b)	92.9	94.4	93.1	74.7	83.5	61.6	17.2	(b)	75.9	84.0	83.5	73.5	80.7	63.0	15.3
Separated																
1970	(b)	66.0	68.0	73.0	69.3	76.8	59.9	21.7	43.6	57.3	52.7	57.4	57.3	60.3	53.1	9.1
1971	(b)	79.3	78.4	76.9	67.5	74.3	59.5	17.1	44.7	53.0	48.6	57.2	54.7	58.6	48.4	7.1
1972	(b)	89.7	90.3	90.0	75.4	81.6	67.1	18.9	41.4	54.3	52.9	61.5	58.1	59.5	55.9	12.6
1973	(b)	88.2	88.8	90.4	82.2	88.9	72.9	19.0	37.5	54.4	54.4	61.5	56.0	60.4	50.0	20.0
1974	(b)	93.7	92.0	93.4	77.8	84.1	70.7	19.4	42.9	59.1	59.7	61.7	57.1	60.3	52.1	4.1
1975	(b)	82.0	92.8	91.6	70.3	82.7	65.6	23.4	38.2	61.2	58.0	59.4	60.1	65.7	50.5	8.7
1976	(b)	92.2	87.5	89.7	68.5	71.6	64.2	15.3	55.1	59.4	65.6	62.1	56.6	59.6	52.1	13.0
1977	(b)	94.8	89.8	88.8	76.0	81.6	69.0	17.2	47.7	55.9	67.3	57.9	53.3	58.1	46.5	11.3
1978	(b)	83.8	91.4	92.2	78.2	82.9	71.5	11.6	44.2	63.1	65.3	64.0	54.2	59.5	46.0	10.1
1979	(b)	87.3	89.9	93.4	73.9	83.9	61.5	19.2	54.1	64.3	65.5	63.2	57.2	62.1	48.3	16.0
1980	(b)	94.3	94.4	90.6	73.8	81.5	63.8	20.9	48.7	61.8	66.0	68.5	55.9	60.1	49.5	17.7

[a] Percentage of population in the labor force. See footnote a, table B-2.

[b] Percentage not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Table B–5. Employment status of husbands,[a] by employment status of other family members: March 1959–80

Employment status of husband and year	Total (thousands)	Percent distribution							
		Total	Family member in labor force						No family member in labor force
			Total	By relationship to husband			By employment status		
				Wife only	Wife and other member	Other member only	At least one member employed[b]	All un-employed	
Husband in Labor Force[c]									
1959	34,625	100.0	43.3	26.1	6.1	11.2	40.1	3.2	56.7
1960	35,041	100.0	43.0	25.8	6.2	11.1	40.1	2.9	57.0
1961	35,453	100.0	45.0	27.6	6.6	10.8	41.2	3.8	55.0
1962	35,713	100.0	45.0	28.1	6.5	10.4	42.0	3.0	55.0
1963	36,079	100.0	46.5	28.7	6.9	10.8	43.3	3.2	53.5
1964	36,286	100.0	47.6	28.8	7.6	11.1	44.3	3.3	52.4
1965	36,545	100.0	47.4	29.6	7.3	10.5	44.6	2.9	52.6
1966	36,763	100.0	48.7	29.8	8.2	10.7	46.2	2.4	51.3
1967	37,060	100.0	50.4	30.7	8.8	10.9	47.9	2.5	49.6
1968	37,668	100.0	50.7	32.6	8.3	9.8	48.5	2.1	49.3
1969	38,144	100.0	51.8	33.4	8.9	9.4	49.8	1.9	48.2
1970	38,639	100.0	53.1	34.5	9.3	9.3	50.7	2.5	46.9
1971	38,496	100.0	53.5	34.7	9.2	9.6	50.3	3.2	46.5
1972	39,116	100.0	54.6	35.1	9.9	9.6	51.6	3.0	45.4
1973	39,298	100.0	55.7	36.0	9.8	9.9	53.0	2.7	44.3
1974	39,312	100.0	57.2	37.4	9.9	9.8	54.3	2.9	42.8
1975	39,173	100.0	58.2	39.1	9.9	9.2	53.2	5.1	41.8
1976	39,026	100.0	58.9	39.3	10.7	8.9	54.8	4.1	41.1
1977	39,093	100.0	61.1	40.9	11.1	9.1	56.8	4.3	38.9
1978	38,824	100.0	62.3	41.7	11.7	8.8	58.9	3.4	37.7
1979	38,970	100.0	64.0	43.7	11.8	8.5	60.7	3.4	35.9
1980	39,199	100.0	65.2	44.6	12.4	8.1	61.8	3.4	34.8
Husband Employed[c]									
1959	33,149	100.0	43.1	25.8	6.0	11.3	40.1	2.9	56.9
1960	33,579	100.0	42.7	25.5	6.1	11.2	40.0	2.7	57.3
1961	33,428	100.0	44.6	27.3	6.6	10.8	41.2	3.5	55.4
1962	34,185	100.0	44.7	27.8	6.4	10.5	41.9	2.8	55.3
1963	34,595	100.0	46.2	28.6	6.9	10.8	43.2	3.0	53.8
1964	35,052	100.0	47.3	28.6	7.6	11.2	44.3	3.1	52.7
1965	35,512	100.0	47.2	29.4	7.3	10.5	44.5	2.7	52.8
1966	35,918	100.0	48.6	29.7	8.1	10.8	46.3	2.3	51.4
1967	36,305	100.0	50.3	30.5	8.8	10.9	47.9	2.4	49.7
1968	36,945	100.0	50.6	32.5	8.3	9.8	48.6	2.0	49.4
1969	37,523	100.0	51.8	33.4	8.9	9.5	49.9	1.9	48.2
1970	37,667	100.0	53.1	34.3	9.3	9.4	50.7	2.4	46.9
1971	37,146	100.0	53.4	34.5	9.1	9.8	50.4	3.0	46.6
1972	37,855	100.0	54.5	34.9	9.9	9.7	51.7	2.8	45.5
1973	38,247	100.0	55.7	35.9	9.9	9.9	53.1	2.6	44.3
1974	38,252	100.0	57.2	37.4	9.9	9.9	54.5	2.7	42.8
1975	36,891	100.0	58.0	38.8	10.0	9.2	53.5	4.5	42.0
1976	37,141	100.0	58.9	39.1	10.8	9.0	55.0	3.8	41.1
1977	37,424	100.0	61.2	40.8	11.2	9.2	57.2	4.0	38.8
1978	37,484	100.0	62.3	41.6	11.9	8.8	59.1	3.2	37.7
1979	37,771	100.0	64.2	43.7	11.9	8.6	60.9	3.2	35.8
1980	37,680	100.0	65.2	44.6	12.4	8.2	62.1	3.1	34.7
Husband Unemployed									
1959	1,477	100.0	49.0	32.6	7.1	9.3	40.8	8.2	51.0
1960	1,462	100.0	49.7	32.1	8.0	9.6	41.7	7.9	50.3
1961	2,025	100.0	51.4	34.1	6.5	10.8	41.5	9.9	48.6
1962	1,528	100.0	50.9	34.1	8.6	8.3	42.6	8.3	49.0
1963	1,484	100.0	53.2	32.3	9.0	11.9	45.7	7.5	46.8
1964	1,234	100.0	54.4	36.6	7.7	10.1	44.4	10.0	45.6
1965	1,033	100.0	54.6	36.6	7.8	10.3	47.5	7.2	45.4
1966	847	100.0	50.1	31.9	10.4	7.8	42.9	7.2	49.9
1967	755	100.0	56.3	36.7	9.1	10.5	48.2	8.1	43.7
1968	723	100.0	51.7	36.9	7.3	7.5	43.9	7.7	48.3
1969	621	100.0	51.7	36.2	8.3	7.2	45.4	6.2	48.3
1970	972	100.0	56.1	41.8	7.6	6.7	50.8	5.4	43.9
1971	1,350	100.0	57.2	41.2	10.5	5.5	49.1	8.1	42.8
1972	1,261	100.0	56.4	40.6	7.5	8.3	47.7	8.7	43.6
1973	1,051	100.0	55.6	40.7	7.7	7.1	48.7	6.9	44.4
1974	1,060	100.0	56.7	39.3	8.5	8.9	48.5	8.2	43.3
1975	2,282	100.0	61.2	44.6	8.6	8.1	47.5	13.7	38.8
1976	1,885	100.0	60.6	44.6	9.1	6.9	50.8	9.8	39.3
1977	1,669	100.0	58.7	41.9	9.4	7.3	49.3	9.4	41.3
1978	1,340	100.0	62.2	45.8	8.6	7.8	53.4	8.8	37.8
1979	1,199	100.0	60.3	44.2	10.3	5.8	51.6	8.6	39.7
1980	1,518	100.0	62.7	45.2	11.3	6.3	53.5	9.2	37.3

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[a] The number of men in husband-wife families shown here is smaller than the number shown as married with spouse present in table B–1 because it excludes married couples living in households where a relative is the householder.

[b] This category may also include a wife or other member who is unemployed.

[c] Includes members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post.

Table B-6. Number of married women (husbands present) in the civilian labor force, by presence and age of own children:[a] March 1948–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total	With no own children under 18 years	With own children 6 to 17 years only	With own children under 6 years
1948	7,553	4,400	1,927	1,226
1949	7,959	4,544	2,130	1,285
1950	8,550	4,946	2,205	1,399
1951	9,086	5,016	2,400	1,670
1952	9,222	5,042	2,492	1,688
1953	9,763	5,130	2,749	1,884
1954	9,923	5,096	3,019	1,808
1955	10,423	5,227	3,183	2,012
1956	11,126	5,694	3,384	2,048
1957	11,529	5,805	3,517	2,208
1958	11,826	5,713	3,714	2,399
1959	12,205	5,679	4,055	2,471
1960	12,253	5,692	4,087	2,474
1961	13,266	6,186	4,419	2,661
1962	13,485	6,156	4,445	2,884
1963	14,061	6,366	4,089	3,006
1964	14,461	6,545	4,866	3,050
1965	14,708	6,755	4,836	3,117
1966	15,178	7,043	4,949	3,186
1967	15,908	7,158	5,269	3,480
1968	16,821	7,564	5,693	3,564
1969	17,595	7,853	6,146	3,596
1970	18,377	8,174	6,289	3,914
1971	18,530	8,432	6,424	3,674
1972	19,249	8,797	6,706	3,746
1973	19,821	9,107	6,658	4,056
1974	20,367	9,365	6,792	4,210
1975	21,143	9,718	6,988	4,438
1976	21,554	9,860	7,270	4,424
1977	22,377	10,268	7,674	4,435
1978	22,789	10,320	7,829	4,640
1979	23,832	10,974	8,064	4,795
1980	24,466	10,019	8,381	5,067

[a] "Own children" refers to children of the husband or wife. Included are sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children, such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

Table B–7. Civilian labor force participation rates[a] of married women (husbands present), by presence and age of own children:[b] March 1948–80

Year	Total	With no own children under 18 years	With own children 6 to 17 years only	With own children under 6 years
1948	22.0	28.4	26.0	10.8
1949	22.5	28.7	27.3	11.0
1950	23.8	30.3	28.3	11.9
1951	25.2	31.0	30.3	14.0
1952	25.3	30.9	31.1	13.9
1953	26.3	31.2	32.2	15.5
1954	26.6	31.6	33.2	14.9
1955	27.7	32.7	34.7	16.2
1956	29.0	35.3	36.4	15.9
1957	29.6	35.6	36.6	17.0
1958	30.2	35.4	37.6	18.2
1959	30.9	35.2	39.8	18.7
1960	30.5	34.7	39.0	18.6
1961	32.7	37.3	41.7	20.0
1962	32.7	36.1	41.8	21.3
1963	33.7	37.4	41.5	22.5
1964	34.4	37.8	43.0	22.7
1965	34.7	38.3	42.7	23.2
1966	35.4	38.4	43.7	24.2
1967	36.8	38.9	45.0	26.5
1968	38.3	40.1	46.9	27.6
1969	39.6	41.0	48.6	28.5
1970	40.8	42.2	49.2	30.3
1971	40.8	42.1	49.4	29.6
1972	41.5	42.7	50.2	30.1
1973	42.2	42.8	50.1	32.7
1974	43.0	43.0	51.2	34.4
1975	44.4	43.9	52.3	36.6
1976	45.0	43.8	53.7	37.4
1977	46.6	44.9	55.6	39.3
1978	47.6	44.7	57.2	41.6
1979	49.4	46.7	59.1	43.2
1980	50.2	46.1	61.8	45.0

[a] Percentage of civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force.

[b] See footnote a, table B–6.

Table B–8. Number of own children[a] under 18 years of age, by type of family and labor force status of mother: March 1970–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Age of children and year	Total number of own children	Mother in labor force	Mother not in labor force	Married-couple families: Total	Married-couple families: Mother in labor force	Married-couple families: Mother not in labor force	Families maintained by women[b]: Total	Families maintained by women[b]: Mother in labor force	Families maintained by women[b]: Mother not in labor force	Families maintained by men[b]
Children Under 18 Years of Age										
1970	65,755	25,544	39,550	58,399	21,982	36,417	6,695	3,562	3,133	661
1971	65,579	25,451	39,477	57,296	21,454	35,842	7,632	3,997	3,635	651
1972	65,255	25,762	38,787	56,625	21,722	34,903	7,924	4,040	3,884	706
1973	64,303	26,189	38,114	55,238	21,871	33,367	8,344	4,318	4,026	721
1974	63,542	26,768	36,774	54,154	22,165	31,989	8,648	4,603	4,045	740
1975	62,770	27,650	34,332	52,813	22,637	30,176	9,168	5,013	4,155	788
1976	61,697	28,159	32,828	51,586	22,868	28,718	9,401	5,291	4,110	710
1977	60,584	28,892	30,885	50,279	23,341	26,938	9,499	5,551	3,947	807
1978	59,675	29,741	29,058	48,770	23,662	25,109	10,029	6,079	3,949	876
1979	58,537	30,105	27,503	47,786	24,063	23,724	9,822	6,043	3,779	929
1980	58,107	30,663	26,493	46,829	24,218	22,611	10,327	6,445	3,882	951
Children 6 to 17 Years of Age										
1970	46,149	19,954	25,627	40,779	17,035	23,444	5,102	2,919	2,183	568
1971	46,326	20,019	25,740	39,997	16,785	23,212	5,762	3,234	2,528	567
1972	46,020	20,155	25,865	39,452	16,884	22,568	5,947	3,271	2,676	621
1973	45,158	20,237	24,921	38,333	16,774	21,559	6,195	3,463	2,732	630
1974	45,037	20,682	24,355	37,851	16,992	20,859	6,542	3,690	2,852	644
1975	44,636	21,138	22,800	37,081	17,206	19,875	6,856	3,931	2,925	699
1976	44,058	21,720	21,708	36,255	17,488	18,767	7,173	4,232	2,942	630
1977	43,467	22,462	20,304	35,499	17,930	17,569	7,266	4,532	2,735	702
1978	42,702	22,867	19,094	34,293	17,975	16,317	7,668	4,891	2,777	741
1979	41,556	22,940	17,849	33,347	18,161	15,186	7,442	4,779	2,663	768
1980	40,688	23,196	16,722	32,150	18,032	14,118	7,768	5,164	2,604	771
Children Under 6 Years of Age										
1970	19,606	5,590	13,923	17,920	4,947	12,973	1,593	643	950	93
1971	19,253	5,432	13,737	17,299	4,669	12,630	1,870	763	1,107	84
1972	19,235	5,607	13,628	17,173	4,838	12,335	1,977	769	1,208	85
1973	19,145	5,952	13,193	16,905	5,097	11,808	2,149	855	1,294	91
1974	18,505	6,086	12,419	16,303	5,173	11,130	2,106	913	1,193	96
1975	18,134	6,512	11,532	15,732	5,431	10,302	2,312	1,081	1,230	90
1976	17,639	6,439	11,120	15,332	5,380	9,952	2,227	1,059	1,168	80
1977	17,117	6,431	10,582	14,780	5,411	9,369	2,233	1,020	1,213	104
1978	16,973	6,874	9,964	14,478	5,686	8,792	2,360	1,188	1,173	135
1979	16,981	7,166	9,654	14,439	5,902	8,538	2,380	1,264	1,116	161
1980	17,418	7,467	9,771	14,679	6,186	8,493	2,559	1,281	1,278	180

[a] Refers to "own" children of the husband, wife, or householder and includes sons, daughters, stepchildren, and adopted children. Excluded are other related children such as grandchildren, nieces, nephews, cousins, and unrelated children.

[b] Families maintained by widowed, divorced, separated, or single persons.

Table B-9. 14- to 24-Year-olds (civilian noninstitutional population); total population, number in labor force, and participation rates, by school enrollment, sex, and age: October 1949–80

School enrollment and year	Both sexes, 14 to 24 years	Male						Female					
		Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years
			Total	14 and 15	16 and 17				Total	14 and 15	16 and 17		
	Population (thousands)												
Enrolled													
1949	8,846	4,866	3,447	(a)	(a)	593	827	3,981	3,331	(a)	(a)	435	215
1950	9,189	4,982	3,568	(a)	(a)	680	733	4,207	3,420	(a)	(a)	519	268
1951	9,036	4,750	3,614	(a)	(a)	334	602	4,286	3,602	(a)	(a)	440	244
1952	9,406	5,000	3,758	(a)	(a)	612	630	4,406	3,682	(a)	(a)	450	274
1953	9,700	5,122	3,844	2,214	1,630	642	636	4,579	3,695	2,145	1,550	538	346
1954	10,052	5,410	4,002	2,232	1,770	730	677	4,642	3,782	2,145	1,637	538	322
1955	10,212	5,534	4,096	2,285	1,811	752	686	4,677	3,873	2,231	1,642	480	324
1956	11,013	5,915	4,276	2,482	1,794	809	830	5,098	4,138	2,404	1,734	598	362
1957	11,812	6,323	4,646	2,729	1,917	780	897	5,489	4,421	2,599	1,822	629	439
1958	12,317	6,667	4,854	2,751	2,103	898	915	5,651	4,591	2,664	1,927	667	393
1959	12,719	6,849	5,039	2,716	2,323	918	892	5,870	4,796	2,603	2,193	683	391
1960	13,409	7,247	5,248	2,878	2,370	1,063	936	6,162	4,994	2,763	2,231	754	414
1961	14,582	7,863	5,705	3,394	2,311	1,170	988	6,719	5,458	3,227	2,231	782	479
1962	15,609	8,421	6,032	3,576	2,456	1,212	1,177	7,188	5,708	3,422	2,286	932	548
1963	16,592	8,947	6,402	3,466	2,936	1,180	1,365	7,645	6,115	3,347	2,768	881	649
1964	17,258	9,228	6,658	3,479	3,179	1,238	1,332	8,030	6,356	3,353	3,003	958	716
1965	18,323	9,861	6,613	3,546	3,067	1,689	1,559	8,462	6,420	3,434	2,986	1,241	801
1966	19,016	10,278	6,770	3,640	3,130	1,841	1,667	8,738	6,523	3,526	2,997	1,335	880
1967	19,663	10,471	6,973	3,738	3,235	1,636	1,862	9,192	6,663	3,635	3,028	1,390	1,139
1968	20,422	10,957	7,200	3,837	3,363	1,891	1,866	9,465	6,919	3,727	3,192	1,424	1,122
1969	21,184	11,332	7,375	3,923	3,452	1,886	2,071	9,852	7,078	3,819	3,259	1,465	1,309
1970	21,479	11,414	7,531	3,994	3,537	1,822	2,061	10,065	7,267	3,878	3,389	1,502	1,296
1971	22,307	11,875	7,719	4,080	3,639	1,939	2,217	10,432	7,426	3,963	3,463	1,617	1,389
1972	22,420	11,896	7,796	4,121	3,675	1,856	2,244	10,524	7,474	3,978	3,496	1,600	1,450
1973	22,294	11,743	7,843	4,144	3,699	1,783	2,117	10,551	7,512	3,975	3,537	1,498	1,541
1974	22,722	11,839	7,906	4,191	3,715	1,731	2,202	10,883	7,624	4,048	3,576	1,644	1,615
1975	23,584	12,316	8,042	4,231	3,811	1,940	2,334	11,268	7,657	4,070	3,587	1,825	1,786
1976	23,795	12,279	8,014	4,214	3,800	1,907	2,358	11,516	7,634	4,033	3,601	1,861	2,021
1977	23,680	12,254	7,934	4,144	3,790	1,919	2,401	11,426	7,594	3,985	3,609	1,844	1,988
1978	23,301	12,006	7,814	4,058	3,756	1,902	2,290	11,295	7,542	3,914	3,628	1,798	1,955
1979	22,953	11,783	7,680	3,922	3,758	1,874	2,229	11,170	7,290	3,769	3,521	1,819	2,061
1980	22,645	11,499	7,321	3,701	3,620	1,879	2,299	11,146	7,089	3,580	3,509	1,910	2,147
Not Enrolled													
1949	14,782	6,574	729	(a)	(a)	1,286	4,558	8,208	797	(a)	(a)	1,748	5,664
1950	14,159	6,291	659	(a)	(a)	1,224	4,408	7,868	735	(a)	(a)	1,613	5,520
1951	13,034	5,340	628	(a)	(a)	1,114	3,598	7,694	628	(a)	(a)	1,626	5,440
1952	12,310	4,776	642	(a)	(a)	1,032	3,102	7,534	652	(a)	(a)	1,590	5,292
1953	11,731	4,442	585	83	502	1,063	2,795	7,289	652	75	577	1,542	5,094
1954	11,696	4,436	508	90	418	1,067	2,861	7,260	644	103	541	1,580	5,035
1955	11,980	4,655	526	103	423	1,018	3,111	7,326	674	90	584	1,655	4,997
1956	11,833	4,706	524	74	450	984	3,198	7,127	602	80	522	1,587	4,938
1957	11,917	4,794	455	57	398	1,021	3,318	7,123	612	102	510	1,611	4,900
1958	12,208	4,935	495	89	406	994	3,446	7,273	651	86	565	1,599	5,023
1959	12,613	5,240	479	61	418	1,097	3,664	7,373	594	80	514	1,655	5,124
1960	12,995	5,428	496	61	435	1,158	3,774	7,567	603	66	537	1,758	5,206
1961	13,465	5,638	485	67	418	1,237	3,916	7,827	570	93	477	1,950	5,307
1962	13,304	5,409	409	45	364	1,254	3,846	7,895	611	95	516	1,831	5,453
1963	13,572	5,495	395	46	349	1,135	3,965	8,077	563	67	496	1,847	5,667
1964	14,163	5,857	397	34	363	1,196	4,264	8,306	567	62	505	1,884	5,885
1965	14,435	5,887	455	35	420	1,351	4,081	8,548	496	44	452	2,048	6,004
1966	14,688	5,781	398	47	351	1,346	4,037	8,907	500	56	444	2,202	6,205
1967	14,904	5,889	389	66	323	1,272	4,228	9,015	532	67	465	2,061	6,422
1968	15,125	5,870	376	71	305	1,242	4,252	9,255	489	83	406	2,031	6,735
1969	15,550	6,084	390	75	315	1,288	4,406	9,466	527	72	455	2,040	6,899
1970	16,793	6,912	410	72	338	1,527	4,975	9,881	512	77	435	2,107	7,262
1971	17,390	7,317	380	52	328	1,564	5,373	10,073	503	62	441	2,111	7,459
1972	18,514	8,104	495	96	399	1,774	5,835	10,410	595	100	495	2,232	7,583
1973	19,470	8,735	526	88	438	1,937	6,272	10,735	640	119	521	2,430	7,665
1974	19,659	8,947	565	87	478	2,051	6,331	10,712	616	87	529	2,396	7,700
1975	19,569	8,909	459	69	390	1,951	6,499	10,660	608	83	525	2,308	7,744
1976	19,826	9,206	459	61	398	2,050	6,697	10,620	595	91	504	2,330	7,695
1977	20,233	9,378	480	57	423	2,042	6,856	10,855	574	69	505	2,346	7,935
1978	20,730	9,700	507	66	441	2,073	7,120	11,030	521	62	459	2,380	8,129
1979	21,017	9,913	445	66	379	2,149	7,319	11,104	581	82	499	2,372	8,151
1980	20,912	9,966	492	49	443	2,114	7,360	10,946	525	84	441	2,257	8,164

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B-9. 14- to 24-Year-olds (civilian noninstitutional population); total population, number in labor force, and participation rates, by school enrollment, sex, and age: October 1949–80—Continued

School enrollment and year	Both sexes, 14 to 24 years	Male						Female					
		Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years
			Total	14 and 15	16 and 17				Total	14 and 15	16 and 17		
	Labor force (thousands)												
Enrolled													
1949	1,877	1,197	775	(a)	(a)	163	258	680	502	(a)	(a)	106	72
1950	2,421	1,575	1,066	(a)	(a)	245	264	846	614	(a)	(a)	144	87
1951	2,290	1,428	1,012	(a)	(a)	172	244	862	656	(a)	(a)	126	80
1952	1,980	1,310	946	(a)	(a)	192	172	670	512	(a)	(a)	76	82
1953	1,888	1,226	855	382	473	206	165	662	474	197	277	96	92
1954	2,332	1,496	1,031	462	569	200	265	836	592	203	389	126	118
1955	2,706	1,801	1,185	510	675	330	286	905	634	282	352	135	136
1956	3,007	1,894	1,193	547	646	319	382	1,113	774	310	464	162	177
1957	3,161	1,990	1,276	582	694	299	415	1,171	795	310	485	167	209
1958	3,116	2,037	1,276	514	762	309	452	1,079	717	285	432	211	151
1959	3,373	2,128	1,353	574	779	330	445	1,245	872	357	515	196	177
1960	3,390	2,171	1,386	580	806	371	414	1,219	841	336	505	210	163
1961	3,551	2,223	1,352	617	735	382	489	1,328	900	439	461	235	198
1962	3,872	2,481	1,437	651	786	423	621	1,391	940	413	527	203	248
1963	4,220	2,711	1,597	608	989	433	681	1,509	1,007	348	659	253	249
1964	4,315	2,732	1,646	612	1,034	446	640	1,583	1,071	388	683	241	271
1965	5,075	3,213	1,838	698	1,140	611	764	1,862	1,185	410	775	360	317
1966	5,284	3,276	1,808	604	1,204	690	778	2,008	1,218	407	811	447	348
1967	5,842	3,544	1,967	643	1,324	656	921	2,298	1,367	525	842	433	493
1968	6,167	3,808	2,042	717	1,325	811	955	2,359	1,417	508	909	453	489
1969	6,750	3,966	2,074	664	1,410	821	1,071	2,784	1,606	516	1,090	537	641
1970	6,815	3,885	2,079	704	1,375	750	1,056	2,930	1,710	576	1,134	566	654
1971	7,218	4,300	2,302	840	1,462	835	1,163	2,918	1,661	577	1,084	598	659
1972	7,376	4,265	2,228	753	1,475	843	1,194	3,111	1,795	624	1,171	592	724
1973	7,813	4,446	2,477	843	1,634	811	1,158	3,367	2,021	677	1,344	571	775
1974	8,083	4,434	2,442	829	1,613	770	1,222	3,649	2,092	691	1,401	650	907
1975	8,098	4,349	2,340	751	1,589	814	1,195	3,740	2,006	610	1,396	750	984
1976	8,399	4,525	2,354	729	1,625	858	1,313	3,875	1,969	627	1,342	815	1,091
1977	8,837	4,768	2,577	848	1,729	894	1,297	4,069	2,109	698	1,411	841	1,119
1978	8,934	4,702	2,516	765	1,751	919	1,267	4,232	2,269	694	1,575	821	1,142
1979	8,735	4,569	2,490	767	1,723	793	1,286	4,166	2,159	627	1,532	835	1,172
1980	8,403	4,316	2,182	585	1,597	862	1,272	4,087	1,956	519	1,437	864	1,267
Not Enrolled													
1949	10,306	6,181	625	(a)	(a)	1,214	4,342	4,125	399	(a)	(a)	1,062	2,664
1950	10,049	5,958	578	(a)	(a)	1,172	4,209	4,091	380	(a)	(a)	979	2,732
1951	8,920	5,064	512	(a)	(a)	1,058	3,494	3,856	296	(a)	(a)	984	2,576
1952	8,194	4,438	566	(a)	(a)	960	2,912	3,756	350	(a)	(a)	960	2,446
1953	7,823	4,204	500	65	434	1,019	2,685	3,620	311	23	288	959	2,350
1954	7,691	4,044	407	52	355	955	2,682	3,647	257	29	228	957	2,433
1955	8,155	4,400	428	54	374	965	3,007	3,755	299	23	276	1,025	2,431
1956	8,073	4,390	422	40	382	892	3,076	3,683	282	23	259	959	2,442
1957	7,975	4,507	362	31	331	947	3,198	3,467	240	16	225	993	2,234
1958	8,296	4,643	399	56	343	924	3,320	3,653	284	26	258	949	2,420
1959	8,530	4,931	366	31	335	1,019	3,546	3,599	250	20	230	951	2,398
1960	8,913	5,124	383	27	356	1,075	3,666	3,789	297	24	273	1,060	2,432
1961	9,230	5,228	353	32	321	1,115	3,760	4,002	263	20	243	1,173	2,566
1962	9,149	5,071	304	26	278	1,065	3,702	4,078	235	12	223	1,130	2,713
1963	9,314	5,158	293	20	273	1,061	3,804	4,156	227	10	217	1,133	2,796
1964	9,892	5,490	273	10	263	1,100	4,117	4,402	233	18	215	1,135	3,034
1965	10,131	5,518	356	14	342	1,232	3,930	4,613	205	11	194	1,297	3,111
1966	10,333	5,414	276	18	258	1,192	3,946	4,919	208	12	196	1,385	3,326
1967	10,534	5,454	264	20	244	1,118	4,072	5,080	208	14	200	1,311	3,555
1968	10,637	5,336	240	23	217	1,091	4,005	5,301	175	17	158	1,278	3,848
1969	11,207	5,597	264	17	247	1,136	4,197	5,610	218	12	206	1,346	4,046
1970	12,208	6,317	285	29	256	1,324	4,708	5,891	189	10	179	1,342	4,360
1971	12,729	6,701	262	21	241	1,386	5,053	6,028	206	10	196	1,292	4,530
1972	13,921	7,455	326	25	301	1,592	5,537	6,466	248	16	232	1,463	4,755
1973	14,877	8,042	371	32	339	1,743	5,928	6,835	278	24	254	1,613	4,944
1974	15,309	8,283	405	32	373	1,841	6,037	7,026	305	22	283	1,658	5,065
1975	15,134	8,166	311	17	294	1,780	6,075	6,968	262	12	250	1,545	5,163
1976	15,590	8,439	308	16	292	1,823	6,308	7,151	258	27	231	1,634	5,251
1977	16,199	8,710	337	17	320	1,871	6,502	7,489	298	19	279	1,646	5,549
1978	16,839	8,992	335	19	316	1,912	6,745	7,847	287	17	270	1,702	5,858
1979	17,035	9,130	288	19	269	1,932	6,910	7,905	284	17	267	1,752	5,869
1980	17,005	9,122	328	14	314	1,881	6,913	7,883	249	24	225	1,656	5,978

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B–9. 14- to 24-Year-olds (civilian noninstitutional population); total population, number in labor force, and participation rates, by school enrollment, sex, and age: October 1949–80—Continued

School enrollment and year	Both sexes, 14 to 24 years	Male						Female					
		Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years
			Total	14 and 15	16 and 17				Total	14 and 15	16 and 17		
	Labor force participation rate[b]												
Enrolled													
1949	21.2	24.6	22.5	(a)	(a)	27.5	31.2	17.1	15.1	(a)	(a)	24.4	33.5
1950	26.3	31.6	29.9	(a)	(a)	36.0	36.0	20.1	18.0	(a)	(a)	27.7	32.5
1951	25.3	30.0	28.0	(a)	(a)	32.2	40.5	20.1	18.2	(a)	(a)	28.6	32.8
1952	21.0	26.2	25.2	(a)	(a)	31.4	27.3	13.9	13.9	(a)	(a)	16.9	29.9
1953	19.5	23.9	22.2	17.3	29.0	32.1	25.9	14.5	12.8	9.2	17.9	17.8	26.6
1954	23.2	27.7	25.8	20.7	31.2	27.4	39.1	18.0	15.7	9.5	23.8	23.4	36.6
1955	26.5	32.5	28.9	22.3	37.3	43.9	41.7	19.4	16.4	12.6	21.4	28.1	42.0
1956	27.3	32.0	27.9	22.0	36.0	39.4	46.0	21.8	18.7	12.9	26.8	27.1	48.9
1957	26.8	31.5	27.5	21.3	36.2	38.3	46.3	21.3	18.0	11.9	26.6	26.6	47.6
1958	25.3	30.6	26.3	18.7	36.2	34.4	49.4	19.1	15.6	10.7	22.4	31.6	38.4
1959	26.5	31.1	26.9	21.1	33.5	35.9	49.9	21.2	18.2	13.7	23.5	28.7	45.3
1960	25.3	30.0	26.4	20.2	34.0	34.9	44.2	19.8	16.8	12.2	22.6	27.9	40.6
1961	24.4	28.3	23.7	18.2	31.8	32.6	49.5	19.8	16.5	13.6	20.7	30.1	40.3
1962	24.8	29.5	23.8	18.2	32.0	34.9	52.8	19.4	16.5	12.1	23.1	21.8	45.3
1963	25.4	30.3	24.9	17.5	33.7	36.7	49.9	19.7	16.5	10.4	23.8	28.7	38.4
1964	25.0	29.6	24.7	17.6	32.5	36.0	48.0	19.7	16.8	11.6	22.7	25.2	37.8
1965	27.7	32.6	27.8	19.7	37.2	36.2	49.0	22.0	18.5	11.9	26.0	29.0	39.6
1966	27.8	31.9	26.7	16.6	38.5	37.5	46.7	23.0	18.7	11.5	27.1	33.5	39.0
1967	29.7	33.8	28.2	17.2	40.9	40.1	49.5	25.0	20.5	14.4	27.8	31.2	43.7
1968	30.2	34.8	28.4	18.7	39.4	42.9	51.2	24.9	20.5	13.6	28.5	31.8	43.6
1969	31.9	35.0	28.1	16.9	40.8	43.5	51.7	28.3	22.7	13.5	33.4	36.7	49.0
1970	31.7	34.0	27.6	17.6	38.9	41.2	51.2	29.1	23.5	14.9	33.5	37.7	50.5
1671	32.4	36.2	29.8	20.6	40.2	43.1	52.5	28.0	22.4	14.6	31.3	37.0	47.4
1972	32.9	35.9	28.6	18.3	40.1	45.4	53.2	29.6	24.0	15.7	33.5	37.0	49.9
1973	35.0	37.9	31.6	20.3	44.2	45.5	[illegible]	31.9	26.9	17.0	38.0	38.1	50.3
1974	35.6	37.5	30.9	19.8	43.4	44.5	55.5	33.5	27.4	17.1	39.2	39.5	56.2
1975	34.3	35.3	29.1	17.7	41.7	42.0	51.2	33.2	26.2	15.0	38.9	41.1	55.1
1976	35.3	36.9	29.4	17.3	42.8	45.0	55.7	33.6	25.8	15.5	37.3	43.8	54.0
1977	37.3	38.9	32.5	20.5	45.6	46.6	54.0	35.6	27.8	17.5	39.1	45.6	56.3
1978	38.3	39.2	32.2	18.9	46.6	48.3	55.3	37.5	30.1	17.7	43.4	45.7	58.4
1979	38.1	38.8	32.4	19.6	45.8	42.3	57.7	37.3	29.6	16.6	43.5	45.9	56.9
1980	37.1	37.5	29.8	15.8	44.1	45.9	55.3	36.7	27.6	14.5	41.0	45.2	59.0
Not Enrolled													
1949	96.7	94.0	85.7	(a)	(a)	94.4	95.3	50.2	50.1	(a)	(a)	60.8	47.0
1950	71.0	94.7	87.7	(a)	(a)	95.8	95.5	52.0	51.7	(a)	(a)	60.7	49.5
1951	68.4	94.8	81.5	(a)	(a)	95.0	97.1	50.1	47.1	(a)	(a)	60.5	47.4
1952	66.6	92.9	88.2	(a)	(a)	93.0	93.9	49.9	53.7	(a)	(a)	60.4	46.2
1953	66.7	94.6	85.5	(c)	86.5	95.9	96.1	49.7	47.7	(c)	49.9	62.2	46.1
1954	65.8	91.2	80.1	(c)	84.9	89.5	93.7	50.2	39.9	28.2	42.1	60.6	48.3
1955	68.1	94.5	81.4	52.4	88.4	94.8	96.7	51.3	44.4	(c)	47.3	61.9	48.6
1956	68.2	93.3	80.5	(c)	84.9	90.7	96.2	51.7	46.8	(c)	49.6	60.4	49.5
1957	66.9	94.0	79.6	(c)	83.2	92.8	96.4	48.7	39.2	15.7	44.1	61.6	45.6
1958	68.0	94.1	80.6	(c)	84.5	93.0	96.3	50.2	43.6	(c)	45.7	59.3	48.2
1959	67.6	94.1	76.4	(c)	80.1	92.9	96.8	48.8	42.1	(c)	44.7	57.5	46.8
1960	68.6	94.4	77.2	(c)	81.8	92.8	97.1	50.1	49.3	(c)	50.8	60.3	46.7
1961	68.5	92.7	72.8	(c)	76.8	90.1	96.0	51.1	46.1	(c)	50.9	60.2	48.4
1962	68.8	93.8	74.3	(c)	76.4	92.3	96.3	51.7	38.5	(c)	43.2	61.7	49.8
1963	68.6	93.9	74.2	(c)	78.2	93.5	95.9	51.5	40.3	(c)	43.8	61.3	49.3
1964	69.8	93.7	68.8	(c)	72.5	92.0	96.6	53.0	41.1	(c)	42.6	60.2	51.8
1965	70.2	93.7	78.2	(c)	81.4	91.2	96.3	54.0	41.3	(c)	42.9	63.3	51.8
1966	70.3	93.7	69.3	(c)	73.5	88.6	97.7	55.2	41.6	(c)	44.1	62.9	53.6
1967	70.7	92.6	67.9	(c)	75.5	87.9	96.3	56.4	40.2	(c)	43.0	63.6	55.4
1968	70.3	90.9	63.8	(c)	71.1	87.8	94.2	57.3	35.8	20.5	38.9	62.9	57.1
1969	72.1	92.0	67.7	22.7	78.4	88.2	95.3	59.3	41.4	(c)	45.3	66.0	58.6
1970	72.7	91.4	69.5	(c)	75.7	86.7	94.6	59.6	36.9	13.0	41.1	63.7	60.0
1971	73.2	91.6	68.9	(c)	73.5	88.6	94.0	59.8	41.0	(c)	44.4	61.2	60.7
1972	75.2	92.0	65.9	26.0	75.4	89.7	94.9	62.1	41.7	16.0	46.9	65.5	62.7
1973	76.4	92.1	70.5	36.4	77.4	90.0	94.5	63.7	43.4	20.2	48.8	66.4	64.5
1974	77.9	92.6	71.7	36.8	78.0	89.8	95.4	65.6	49.5	25.3	53.5	69.2	65.8
1975	77.3	91.7	67.8	(c)	75.4	91.2	93.5	65.4	43.1	14.5	47.6	66.9	66.6
1976	78.6	91.7	67.1	(c)	73.4	88.9	94.2	67.3	43.4	29.7	45.8	70.1	68.3
1977	80.1	92.9	70.2	(c)	75.7	91.6	94.8	69.0	51.9	(c)	55.2	70.2	69.9
1978	81.2	92.7	66.1	(c)	71.7	92.2	94.7	71.1	55.1	(c)	58.8	71.5	72.1
1979	81.1	92.1	64.7	(c)	71.0	89.9	94.4	71.2	48.9	20.7	53.5	73.9	72.0
1980	81.3	91.5	66.7	(c)	70.9	89.0	93.9	72.0	47.4	28.6	51.0	73.4	73.2

[a] Not available.

[b] Percentage of the civilian noninstitutional population in the civilian labor force.

[c] For years prior to 1967, percentage not shown where base is less than 100,000; for 1957 forward, percentage not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Note: Because the number of 14- to 15-year-olds who are not enrolled in schools is very small, the sampling variability for this group is relatively high.

Table B-10. Number of employed 14- to 24-year-olds in the civilian noninstitutional population, by school enrollment, sex, and age: October 1949-80

[Numbers in thousands]

School enrollment and year	Both sexes, 14 to 24 years	Male						Female					
		Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years
			Total	14 and 15	16 and 17				Total	14 and 15	16 and 17		
Enrolled													
1949	1,761	1,113	724	(a)	(a)	156	234	648	477	(a)	(a)	105	67
1950	2,331	1,522	1,028	(a)	(a)	232	262	809	585	(a)	(a)	139	86
1951	2,208	1,370	968	(a)	(a)	166	236	838	638	(a)	(a)	124	76
1952	1,914	1,266	910	(a)	(a)	186	170	648	492	(a)	(a)	74	82
1953	1,822	1,179	815	375	440	201	163	643	467	197	270	89	87
1954	2,206	1,396	964	441	523	187	245	810	573	199	374	121	116
1955	2,556	1,700	1,124	491	633	297	279	856	598	263	335	124	134
1956	2,856	1,792	1,131	530	601	299	362	1,064	733	306	427	158	173
1957	2,983	1,869	1,202	556	646	275	392	1,114	750	298	452	161	203
1958	2,886	1,866	1,171	475	696	281	414	1,020	677	280	397	198	145
1959	3,145	1,971	1,250	549	701	299	422	1,174	818	347	471	185	171
1960	3,150	2,006	1,278	561	717	332	396	1,144	783	326	457	197	164
1961	3,255	2,025	1,211	571	640	343	471	1,230	831	423	408	216	183
1962	3,562	2,282	1,317	617	700	382	583	1,280	870	392	478	181	229
1963	3,841	2,485	1,446	580	866	393	646	1,356	904	320	584	223	229
1964	3,933	2,508	1,501	571	930	408	599	1,425	961	379	582	215	249
1965	4,652	2,920	1,657	656	1,001	536	727	1,732	1,111	403	708	326	295
1966	4,914	3,044	1,657	564	1,093	634	753	1,870	1,134	395	739	404	332
1967	5,244	3,150	1,692	556	1,136	582	876	2,094	1,251	500	751	383	460
1968	5,616	3,457	1,808	641	1,167	737	912	2,159	1,293	485	808	404	462
1969	6,049	3,583	1,846	618	1,228	739	998	2,466	1,399	469	930	466	601
1970	5,967	3,371	1,775	627	1,148	635	961	2,596	1,488	534	954	488	620
1971	6,298	3,740	1,942	753	1,189	735	1,063	2,558	1,437	523	914	517	604
1972	6,472	3,752	1,903	657	1,246	747	1,102	2,720	1,544	566	978	505	671
1973	6,940	3,933	2,135	738	1,397	720	1,078	3,007	1,758	630	1,128	511	738
1974	7,040	3,887	2,086	725	1,361	686	1,115	3,153	1,757	609	1,148	557	839
1975	6,905	3,717	1,968	656	1,312	699	1,050	3,188	1,662	533	1,129	633	893
1976	7,245	3,868	1,944	636	1,308	732	1,192	3,377	1,664	550	1,114	705	1,008
1977	7,621	4,114	2,142	683	1,459	772	1,200	3,507	1,764	601	1,163	711	1,032
1978	7,784	4,066	2,089	635	1,454	791	1,186	3,718	1,940	612	1,328	716	1,062
1979	7,592	3,963	2,122	668	1,454	682	1,159	3,629	1,806	536	1,270	736	1,087
1980	7,236	3,651	1,757	478	1,279	725	1,169	3,585	1,651	455	1,196	769	1,165
Not Enrolled													
1949	9,221	5,466	521	(a)	(a)	1,068	3,878	3,754	349	(a)	(a)	948	2,457
1950	9,527	5,679	515	(a)	(a)	1,100	4,064	3,848	342	(a)	(a)	904	2,601
1951	8,532	4,864	474	(a)	(a)	1,010	3,380	3,668	264	(a)	(a)	924	2,480
1952	7,800	4,230	506	(a)	(a)	924	2,800	3,570	316	(a)	(a)	894	2,360
1953	7,499	4,033	442	63	379	971	2,620	3,466	278	21	258	909	2,279
1954	7,070	3,702	343	44	299	892	2,467	3,368	206	25	181	862	2,300
1955	7,651	4,141	357	52	305	908	2,876	3,510	270	21	249	951	2,289
1956	7,593	4,135	360	31	329	845	2,930	3,458	255	18	237	893	2,310
1957	7,399	4,135	304	24	280	844	2,987	3,264	209	16	193	933	2,122
1958	7,368	4,073	303	48	255	771	2,999	3,295	222	22	200	845	2,228
1959	7,702	4,445	277	28	249	865	3,303	3,257	212	17	195	826	2,219
1960	8,017	4,604	312	21	291	898	3,394	3,413	237	16	221	922	2,254
1961	8,199	4,660	276	24	252	945	3,439	3,539	213	19	194	1,003	2,323
1962	8,275	4,616	258	22	236	927	3,431	3,659	193	12	181	991	2,475
1963	8,292	4,677	234	17	217	904	3,539	3,615	152	10	142	964	2,499
1964	8,930	5,006	234	10	224	954	3,818	3,924	174	15	159	961	2,789
1965	9,359	5,169	300	14	286	1,104	3,765	4,190	159	11	148	1,119	2,912
1966	9,585	5,131	225	17	208	1,092	3,814	4,454	153	10	143	1,210	3,091
1967	9,661	5,117	208	14	194	998	3,911	4,544	166	10	156	1,100	3,278
1968	9,835	5,012	201	17	184	987	3,824	4,823	133	16	117	1,113	3,577
1969	10,383	5,257	223	14	209	1,035	3,999	5,126	160	9	151	1,198	3,768
1970	10,875	5,613	209	26	183	1,137	4,267	5,262	136	9	127	1,122	4,004
1971	11,331	5,986	198	17	181	1,184	4,604	5,345	143	6	137	1,076	4,126
1972	12,446	6,744	254	23	231	1,403	5,087	5,702	188	15	173	1,240	4,274
1973	13,650	7,474	293	24	269	1,570	5,611	6,176	223	19	204	1,390	4,563
1974	13,651	7,443	317	25	292	1,559	5,567	6,208	232	20	212	1,377	4,599
1975	12,872	6,959	201	12	189	1,448	5,310	5,913	166	11	155	1,251	4,498
1976	13,413	7,336	218	9	209	1,506	5,612	6,077	167	21	146	1,332	4,578
1977	14,269	7,786	247	13	234	1,607	5,932	6,483	229	16	213	1,348	4,906
1978	15,145	8,163	236	16	220	1,692	6,235	6,982	213	14	199	1,435	5,334
1979	15,195	8,265	232	13	219	1,669	6,364	6,930	204	15	189	1,439	5,287
1980	14,624	7,754	239	10	229	1,526	5,989	6,870	179	20	159	1,364	5,327

[a] Not available.

Note: See Note, table B-9.

Table B–11. Number of unemployed 14- to 24-year-olds in the civilian noninstitutional population, by school enrollment, sex, and age: October 1949–80

[Numbers in thousands]

School enrollment[a] and year	Both sexes, 14 to 24 years	Male						Female					
		Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years
			Total	14 and 15	16 and 17				Total	14 and 15	16 and 17		
Enrolled													
1949	116	84	51	(a)	(a)	8	25	32	25	(a)	(a)	2	5
1950	89	53	38	(a)	(a)	13	2	36	29	(a)	(a)	6	2
1951	82	58	44	(a)	(a)	6	8	24	18	(a)	(a)	2	4
1952	66	44	36	(a)	(a)	[illegible]	2	22	20	(a)	(a)	2	0
1953	66	47	40	7	33	5	2	18	7	0	7	7	2
1954	126	100	67	21	46	13	20	26	19	4	15	5	2
1955	150	101	61	19	42	33	7	49	36	19	17	11	4
1956	151	102	62	17	45	20	20	49	41	4	37	4	6
1957	178	121	74	26	48	24	23	57	45	12	33	6	6
1958	230	171	105	39	66	28	38	59	40	5	35	13	2
1959	228	157	103	25	78	31	23	71	54	10	44	11	6
1960	240	165	108	19	89	39	18	75	58	10	48	13	4
1961	296	198	141	46	95	39	18	98	69	16	53	19	10
1962	310	199	120	34	86	41	38	111	70	21	49	22	19
1963	379	226	151	28	123	40	35	153	103	28	75	30	20
1964	382	224	145	41	104	38	41	158	110	9	101	26	22
1965	423	293	181	42	139	75	37	130	74	7	67	34	22
1966	370	232	151	40	111	56	25	138	84	12	72	43	11
1967	598	394	275	87	188	74	45	204	116	25	91	50	38
1968	551	351	234	76	158	74	43	200	124	23	101	49	27
1969	701	383	228	46	182	82	73	318	207	47	160	71	40
1970	848	514	304	77	227	115	95	334	222	42	180	78	34
1971	920	560	360	87	273	100	100	360	224	54	170	81	55
1972	904	513	325	96	229	96	92	391	251	58	193	87	53
1973	873	513	342	105	237	91	80	360	263	47	216	60	37
1974	1,050	551	358	106	252	85	108	499	336	82	254	93	70
1975	1,184	630	371	94	277	115	144	554	346	78	268	118	90
1976	1,156	659	411	93	318	126	122	497	304	77	227	110	83
1977	1,209	652	434	165	269	119	99	557	344	97	247	129	84
1978	1,147	635	426	129	297	128	81	512	328	82	246	104	80
1979	1,139	605	368	99	269	111	126	534	351	89	262	99	84
1980	1,170	665	425	108	317	136	104	505	306	64	242	96	103
Not Enrolled													
1949	1,085	714	104	(a)	(a)	146	464	371	50	(a)	(a)	114	207
1950	522	279	63	(a)	(a)	72	144	243	38	(a)	(a)	74	131
1951	388	200	38	(a)	(a)	48	114	188	32	(a)	(a)	60	96
1952	394	208	60	(a)	(a)	36	112	186	34	(a)	(a)	66	86
1953	324	171	58	2	56	48	66	152	32	2	30	50	71
1954	621	342	68	8	56	63	215	279	51	4	47	95	133
1955	504	259	71	2	69	57	131	245	29	2	27	74	142
1956	480	255	62	9	53	47	146	225	27	5	22	66	132
1957	576	372	58	7	51	103	211	203	31	0	32	60	112
1958	928	570	96	8	88	153	321	358	62	4	58	104	192
1959	828	486	89	3	86	154	243	342	38	3	35	125	179
1960	896	520	71	6	65	177	272	376	60	8	52	138	178
1961	1,031	568	77	8	69	170	321	463	50	1	49	170	243
1962	874	455	46	4	42	138	271	419	42	0	42	139	238
1963	1,022	481	59	3	56	157	265	541	75	0	75	169	297
1964	962	484	39	0	39	146	299	478	59	3	56	174	245
1965	772	349	56	0	56	128	165	423	46	0	46	178	199
1966	748	283	51	1	50	100	132	465	55	2	53	175	235
1967	873	337	56	6	50	120	161	536	48	4	44	211	277
1968	802	324	30	6	33	104	181	478	42	1	41	165	271
1969	824	340	41	3	38	101	198	484	58	3	55	148	278
1970	1,333	704	76	3	73	187	441	629	53	1	52	220	356
1971	1,398	715	64	4	60	202	449	683	63	4	59	216	404
1972	1,475	711	72	2	70	189	450	764	60	1	59	223	481
1973	1,227	568	78	8	70	173	317	659	55	5	50	223	381
1974	1,659	841	88	6	82	282	471	818	73	2	71	281	464
1975	2,262	1,207	110	5	105	331	766	1,055	96	2	94	293	666
1976	2,176	1,102	90	7	83	316	696	1,074	91	6	85	302	681
1977	1,931	923	90	4	86	263	570	1,008	70	3	67	298	640
1978	1,692	827	100	4	96	219	508	865	74	3	71	268	523
1979	1,845	867	56	6	50	264	547	978	82	3	79	314	582
1980	2,377	1,366	88	3	85	354	924	1,011	69	4	65	292	650

[a] Not available.

Note: See Note, table B-9.

Table B-12. Unemployment rate of the 14- to 24-year-old civilian noninstitutional population, by school enrollment, sex, and age: October 1949–80

School enrollment and year	Both sexes, 14 to 24 years	Male						Female					
		Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	Total, 14 to 24 years	14 to 17 years			18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years
			Total	14 and 15	16 and 17				Total	14 and 15	16 and 17		
Enrolled													
1949	6.2	7.0	6.6	(a)	(a)	4.9	9.7	4.7	5.0	(a)	(a)	1.9	(b)
1950	3.7	3.4	3.6	(a)	(a)	5.3	.8	4.3	4.7	(a)	(a)	4.2	(b)
1951	3.6	4.1	4.3	(a)	(a)	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	(a)	(a)	1.6	(b)
1952	3.3	3.4	3.8	(a)	(a)	3.1	1.2	3.4	3.9	(a)	(a)	(b)	(b)
1953	3.5	3.8	4.7	1.8	7.0	2.4	1.2	2.7	1.5	0	2.5	(b)	(b)
1954	5.4	6.7	6.5	4.5	8.1	6.5	7.5	3.1	3.2	2.0	3.9	4.0	1.7
1955	5.5	5.6	5.1	3.7	6.2	10.0	2.4	5.4	5.7	6.7	4.8	8.1	1.5
1956	5.0	5.4	5.2	3.1	7.0	6.3	5.2	4.4	5.3	1.3	8.0	2.5	2.3
1957	5.6	6.1	5.8	4.5	6.9	8.0	5.5	4.9	5.7	3.9	6.8	3.6	2.9
1958	7.4	8.4	8.2	7.6	8.7	9.1	8.4	5.5	5.6	1.8	8.1	6.2	4.0
1959	6.8	7.4	7.6	4.4	10.0	9.4	5.2	5.7	6.2	2.8	8.5	5.6	3.4
1960	7.1	7.6	7.8	3.3	11.0	10.5	4.3	6.2	6.9	3.0	9.5	6.2	2.4
1961	8.3	8.9	10.4	7.5	12.9	10.2	3.7	7.4	7.7	3.6	11.5	8.1	5.2
1962	8.0	8.0	8.4	5.2	10.9	9.7	6.1	8.0	7.4	5.1	9.3	10.8	7.7
1963	9.0	8.3	9.5	4.6	12.4	9.2	5.1	10.1	10.2	8.0	11.4	11.9	8.0
1964	8.9	8.2	8.8	6.7	10.1	8.5	6.4	10.0	10.3	2.3	14.8	10.8	8.1
1965	8.3	9.1	9.8	6.0	12.2	12.3	4.8	7.0	6.2	1.7	8.6	9.4	6.9
1966	7.5	7.6	8.4	6.6	9.2	8.1	3.2	7.4	6.9	2.9	8.9	9.6	3.2
1967	10.2	11.1	14.0	13.5	14.2	11.3	4.9	8.9	8.5	4.8	10.8	11.5	7.6
1968	8.9	9.2	11.5	10.6	11.9	9.1	4.5	8.5	8.8	4.5	11.1	10.8	5.5
1969	10.4	9.7	11.0	6.9	12.9	10.0	6.8	11.4	12.9	9.1	14.7	13.2	6.2
1970	12.4	13.2	14.6	10.9	16.5	15.3	9.0	11.4	13.0	7.3	15.9	13.8	5.2
1971	12.7	13.0	15.6	10.4	18.7	12.0	8.6	12.3	13.5	9.4	15.7	13.5	8.3
1972	12.3	12.0	14.6	12.7	15.5	11.4	7.7	12.6	14.0	9.3	16.5	14.7	7.3
1973	11.2	11.5	13.8	12.5	14.5	11.2	6.9	10.7	13.0	6.9	16.1	10.5	4.8
1974	13.0	12.4	14.7	12.8	15.6	11.0	8.8	13.7	16.1	11.9	18.1	14.3	7.7
1975	14.6	14.5	15.9	12.5	17.4	14.1	12.1	14.8	17.2	12.8	19.2	15.7	9.1
1976	13.8	14.6	17.5	12.8	19.6	14.7	9.3	12.8	15.4	12.3	16.9	13.5	7.6
1977	13.7	13.7	16.8	19.5	15.6	13.3	7.6	13.7	16.3	13.9	17.5	15.3	7.5
1978	12.8	13.5	16.9	16.9	17.0	13.9	6.4	12.1	14.5	11.8	15.6	12.7	7.0
1979	13.0	13.2	14.8	12.9	15.6	14.0	9.8	12.8	16.3	14.2	17.1	11.9	7.2
1980	13.9	15.4	19.5	18.4	19.9	15.8	8.2	12.3	15.6	12.3	16.8	11.1	8.1
Not Enrolled													
1949	10.5	11.6	16.6	(a)	(a)	12.0	10.7	9.0	12.5	(a)	(a)	10.7	7.8
1950	5.2	4.7	10.9	(a)	(a)	6.1	3.4	5.9	10.0	(a)	(a)	7.6	4.8
1951	4.3	3.8	7.4	(a)	(a)	4.5	3.3	4.5	10.8	(a)	(a)	6.1	3.7
1952	4.8	4.9	10.6	(a)	(a)	3.8	3.8	4.3	9.7	(a)	(a)	6.9	3.5
1953	4.1	4.1	11.6	(b)	12.9	4.7	2.5	4.2	10.3	(b)	10.4	5.2	3.0
1954	8.1	8.5	15.7	(b)	15.8	6.6	8.0	7.7	19.8	(b)	20.6	9.9	5.5
1955	6.2	5.9	16.6	(b)	18.4	5.9	4.4	6.5	9.7	(b)	9.8	7.2	5.8
1956	5.9	5.8	14.7	(b)	13.9	5.3	4.7	6.1	9.6	(b)	8.5	6.9	5.4
1957	7.2	8.3	16.0	(b)	15.4	10.9	6.6	5.9	12.9	(b)	14.2	6.0	5.0
1958	11.2	12.3	24.1	(b)	25.7	16.6	9.7	9.8	21.8	(b)	22.5	11.0	7.9
1959	9.7	9.9	24.3	(b)	25.7	15.1	6.9	9.5	15.2	(b)	15.2	13.1	7.5
1960	10.1	10.1	18.5	(b)	18.3	16.5	7.4	9.9	20.2	(b)	19.0	13.0	7.3
1961	11.2	10.9	21.8	(b)	21.5	15.2	8.5	11.6	19.0	(b)	20.2	14.5	9.5
1962	9.6	9.0	15.1	(b)	15.1	13.0	7.3	10.3	17.9	(b)	18.8	12.3	8.8
1963	11.0	9.3	20.1	(b)	20.5	14.8	7.0	13.0	33.0	(b)	34.6	14.9	10.6
1964	9.7	8.8	14.3	(b)	14.8	13.3	7.3	10.9	25.3	(b)	26.0	15.3	8.1
1965	7.6	6.3	15.7	(b)	16.4	10.4	4.2	9.2	22.4	(b)	23.7	13.7	6.4
1966	7.8	5.5	18.5	(b)	19.4	8.4	3.3	10.4	26.4	(b)	27.0	12.6	7.1
1967	8.3	6.2	21.2	(b)	20.5	10.7	4.0	10.6	22.4	(b)	22.0	16.1	7.8
1968	7.5	6.1	16.2	(b)	15.2	9.5	4.5	9.0	24.0	(b)	25.9	12.9	7.0
1969	7.4	6.1	15.5	(b)	15.4	8.9	4.7	8.6	26.6	(b)	26.7	11.0	6.9
1970	10.9	11.1	26.7	(b)	28.5	14.1	9.4	10.7	28.0	(b)	29.0	16.4	8.2
1971	11.0	10.7	24.4	(b)	24.9	14.6	8.9	11.3	30.6	(b)	30.1	16.7	8.9
1972	10.6	9.5	22.1	(b)	23.3	11.9	8.1	11.8	24.2	(b)	25.4	15.2	10.1
1973	8.2	7.1	21.0	(b)	20.6	9.9	5.3	9.6	19.8	(b)	19.7	13.8	7.7
1974	10.8	10.2	21.7	(b)	22.0	15.3	7.8	11.6	23.9	(b)	25.1	16.9	9.2
1975	14.9	14.8	35.4	(b)	35.7	18.6	12.6	15.1	36.6	(b)	37.6	19.0	12.9
1976	14.0	13.1	29.2	(b)	28.4	17.3	11.0	15.0	35.3	(b)	36.8	18.5	12.9
1977	11.9	10.6	26.7	(b)	26.9	14.1	8.8	13.5	23.5	(b)	24.0	18.1	11.5
1978	10.0	9.2	29.9	(b)	30.4	11.5	7.5	11.0	25.8	(b)	26.3	15.7	8.9
1979	10.8	9.5	19.4	(b)	18.6	13.7	7.9	12.4	28.9	(b)	29.6	17.9	9.9
1980	14.0	15.0	26.8	(b)	27.0	18.8	13.4	12.8	27.7	(b)	28.9	17.6	10.9

[a] Not available.

[b] For years prior to 1967, percentage not shown where base is less than 100,000; for 1967 forward, percentage not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Note: See Note, table B-9.

Table B–13. Employment status[a] of high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts, 16 to 24 years old, by selected characteristics: October 1974–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	High school graduates							School dropouts						
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
		Total		Employed	Unemployed				Total		Employed	Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of civilian labor force			Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of civilian labor force	
1974														
Total	1,627	1,354	83.2	1,124	230	17.0	273	805	540	67.1	387	153	28.3	265
Male	755	678	89.8	574	104	15.3	77	441	363	82.3	274	89	24.5	78
Female	872	676	77.5	550	126	18.6	196	364	177	48.6	113	64	36.2	187
Single	698	573	82.1	475	98	17.1	125	241	126	52.3	81	45	35.7	115
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	174	103	59.2	75	28	27.2	71	123	51	41.5	32	19	(b)	72
White	1,448	1,223	84.5	1,044	179	14.6	225	617	435	70.5	321	114	26.2	182
Black and other	180	132	73.3	81	51	38.6	48	185	102	55.1	63	39	38.2	83
1975														
Total	1,571	1,276	81.2	1,022	254	19.9	295	727	455	62.6	300	155	34.1	272
Male	717	656	91.5	531	125	19.1	61	361	297	82.3	195	102	34.3	64
Female	854	620	72.6	491	129	20.8	234	366	158	43.2	105	53	33.5	208
Single	686	522	76.1	418	104	19.9	164	229	108	47.2	70	38	35.2	121
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	167	97	58.1	72	25	25.8	70	137	50	36.5	35	15	(b)	87
White	1,377	1,138	82.8	943	195	17.1	239	579	369	63.7	266	103	27.9	210
Black and other	195	138	70.8	79	59	42.8	57	151	88	58.3	34	54	61.4	63
1976														
Total	1,529	1,285	84.1	1,053	232	18.1	244	737	463	62.8	320	143	30.9	274
Male	765	698	91.2	581	117	16.8	67	416	322	77.4	231	91	28.3	94
Female	764	587	76.8	472	115	19.6	177	321	141	43.9	89	52	36.9	180
Single	615	498	81.0	400	98	19.7	117	212	100	47.2	63	37	37.0	112
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	149	89	59.7	72	17	19.1	60	109	40	36.7	26	14	(b)	69
White	1,347	1,157	85.9	982	175	15.1	190	602	404	67.1	293	111	27.5	198
Black and other	182	128	70.3	71	57	44.5	54	131	55	42.0	26	29	(b)	76
1977														
Total	1,552	1,324	85.3	1,116	208	15.7	226	818	560	68.5	411	149	26.6	258
Male	709	643	90.7	551	92	14.3	66	439	355	80.9	267	88	24.8	84
Female	841	681	81.0	565	116	17.0	160	379	205	54.1	144	61	29.8	174
Single	706	591	83.7	483	108	18.3	115	270	151	55.9	101	50	33.1	119
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	136	91	66.9	82	9	9.9	45	110	55	50.0	43	12	(b)	55
White	1,362	1,183	86.9	1,028	155	13.1	179	655	468	71.4	357	111	23.7	187
Black[c]	164	122	74.4	71	51	41.8	42	154	89	57.8	52	37	41.6	65

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B–13. Employment status[a] of high school graduates not enrolled in college and of school dropouts, 16 to 24 years old, by selected characteristics: October 1974–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	High school graduates							School dropouts						
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force	Civilian noninstitutional population	Civilian labor force					Not in labor force
		Total		Employed	Unemployed				Total		Employed	Unemployed		
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of civilian labor force			Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of civilian labor force	
1978														
Total	1,577	1,358	86.1	1,166	192	14.1	219	823	565	68.7	409	156	27.6	258
Male	727	667	91.7	593	74	11.1	60	474	379	80.0	288	91	24.0	95
Female	850	691	81.3	573	118	17.1	159	349	186	53.3	121	65	34.9	163
Single	708	600	84.5	500	100	16.7	108	230	135	58.7	81	54	40.0	95
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	142	91	64.1	73	18	19.8	51	118	51	43.2	40	11	(b)	67
White	1,369	1,202	87.8	1,076	126	10.5	167	640	460	71.9	333	127	27.6	180
Black[c]	186	141	75.8	85	56	39.7	45	172	102	59.3	69	33	32.4	70
1979														
Total	1,601	1,388	86.7	1,159	229	16.5	213	794	523	65.9	387	136	26.0	271
Male	731	672	91.9	579	93	13.8	59	394	310	78.6	252	58	18.7	84
Female	870	716	82.3	580	136	19.0	154	400	213	53.3	135	78	36.6	187
Single	745	629	84.4	511	118	18.8	116	286	151	52.8	87	64	42.4	135
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	125	87	69.6	69	18	20.7	38	112	60	53.6	47	13	(b)	52
White	1,397	1,235	88.4	1,062	173	14.0	162	622	426	68.5	328	98	23.0	196
Black[c]	170	123	72.4	75	48	39.0	47	154	82	53.2	46	36	43.9	72
1980														
Total	1,565	1,330	85.0	1,078	252	18.9	235	739	471	63.7	322	149	31.6	268
Male	799	716	89.6	580	136	19.0	83	422	305	72.3	212	93	30.5	117
Female	766	614	80.2	498	116	18.9	152	317	166	52.4	110	56	33.7	151
Single	647	525	81.1	422	103	19.6	122	220	123	55.9	77	46	37.4	97
Married, widowed, divorced, separated	119	89	74.8	76	13	14.6	30	97	43	44.3	33	10	(b)	54
White	1,339	1,172	87.5	997	175	14.9	167	580	392	67.6	286	106	27.0	188
Black[c]	203	144	70.9	70	74	51.4	59	146	73	50.0	33	40	(b)	73

[a] As of October of year of graduation.

[b] Percentage not shown where base is less than 75,000.

[c] Data for blacks only.

Table B-14. Years of school completed by members of the civilian labor force,[a] by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: March, selected years, 1962–80

Sex, race, and year	Total (thousands)	Percent distribution							
		Total	Elementary		High school		College		Median school years completed
			Less than 5 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
Both Sexes									
1962	67,988	100.0	4.6	22.4	19.3	32.1	10.7	11.0	12.1
1964	69,926	100.0	3.7	20.9	19.2	34.5	10.6	11.2	12.2
1965	71,122	100.0	3.7	19.6	19.2	35.5	10.5	11.6	12.2
1966	71,958	100.0	3.3	18.9	19.0	36.3	10.8	11.8	12.2
1967	73,218	100.0	3.1	17.9	18.7	36.6	11.8	12.0	12.3
1968	75,101	100.0	2.9	16.8	18.2	37.5	12.2	12.4	12.3
1969	76,753	100.0	2.7	15.9	17.8	38.4	12.6	12.6	12.4
1970	78,955	100.0	2.4	15.1	17.3	39.0	13.3	12.9	12.4
1971	79,917	100.0	2.2	14.1	16.7	39.4	13.9	13.6	12.4
1972	85,410	100.0	2.1	12.9	19.2	38.7	13.6	13.6	12.4
1973	87,325	100.0	2.0	11.6	18.6	39.4	14.2	14.1	12.5
1974	89,633	100.0	1.8	10.9	18.1	39.2	15.1	15.0	12.5
1975	91,273	100.0	1.7	10.0	17.5	39.7	15.4	15.7	12.5
1976	93,063	100.0	1.5	9.1	17.1	39.8	16.0	16.5	12.6
1977	95,766	100.0	1.5	8.6	17.1	39.5	16.3	16.9	12.6
1978	98,437	100.0	1.4	8.2	16.7	39.6	17.0	16.9	12.6
1979	101,579	100.0	1.4	7.5	15.9	40.0	17.5	17.6	12.6
1980	103,339	100.0	1.2	7.1	15.4	40.2	17.8	18.2	12.7
Male									
1962	45,011	100.0	5.4	24.2	19.6	28.7	10.4	11.7	12.0
1964	45,600	100.0	4.4	22.5	19.4	31.1	10.6	12.1	12.1
1965	46,258	100.0	4.4	21.3	19.4	32.0	10.5	12.4	12.2
1966	46,356	100.0	3.9	20.6	19.3	32.6	10.7	12.8	12.2
1967	46,571	100.0	3.7	19.7	18.8	32.9	11.7	13.2	12.2
1968	47,255	100.0	3.4	18.6	18.6	33.8	12.2	13.6	12.3
1969	47,862	100.0	3.2	17.6	18.1	34.4	12.6	13.9	12.3
1970	48,891	100.0	2.9	16.9	17.5	35.1	13.5	14.2	12.4
1971	49,439	100.0	2.7	15.8	16.9	35.7	14.0	14.9	12.4
1972	52,477	100.0	2.5	14.5	19.2	35.0	13.8	15.0	12.4
1973	53,420	100.0	2.4	13.1	18.6	35.8	14.5	15.5	12.4
1974	54,312	100.0	2.3	12.4	18.0	36.0	14.9	16.4	12.5
1975	54,777	100.0	2.2	11.2	17.5	36.3	15.5	17.3	12.5
1976	55,246	100.0	1.9	10.3	17.1	36.5	16.0	18.2	12.6
1977	56,392	100.0	1.9	9.8	17.2	36.0	16.4	18.7	12.6
1978	57,466	100.0	1.8	9.5	16.9	36.0	17.0	18.8	12.6
1979	58,608	100.0	1.6	8.8	16.0	36.7	17.4	19.6	12.6
1980	59,376	100.0	1.5	8.4	15.9	36.6	17.6	20.0	12.7
Female									
1962	22,977	100.0	3.0	18.8	18.8	38.7	11.2	9.5	12.2
1964	24,326	100.0	2.4	17.8	18.8	40.9	10.6	9.5	12.3
1965	24,871	100.0	2.4	16.6	18.7	41.9	10.4	10.0	12.3
1966	25,602	100.0	2.1	15.7	18.4	43.0	11.0	9.9	12.3
1967	26,647	100.0	2.1	14.8	18.5	42.9	11.8	9.9	12.3
1968	27,846	100.0	1.9	14.1	17.6	43.7	12.3	10.5	12.4
1969	28,891	100.0	1.8	13.1	17.3	45.0	12.4	10.4	12.4
1970	30,064	100.0	1.5	12.2	16.9	45.5	13.2	10.7	12.4
1971	30,478	100.0	1.4	11.5	16.4	45.4	13.9	11.4	12.5
1972	32,933	100.0	1.4	10.2	19.2	44.7	13.2	11.4	12.4
1973	33,905	100.0	1.4	9.2	18.6	45.2	13.8	12.0	12.5
1974	35,321	100.0	1.2	8.6	18.1	44.2	15.2	12.8	12.5
1975	36,496	100.0	1.0	8.1	17.5	44.8	15.3	13.2	12.5
1976	37,817	100.0	1.0	7.4	17.1	44.6	15.9	14.0	12.6
1977	39,374	100.0	.9	6.9	17.0	44.6	16.3	14.4	12.9
1978	40,971	100.0	.9	6.5	16.5	44.6	17.1	14.3	12.6
1979	42,971	100.0	1.0	5.8	15.9	44.6	17.8	14.9	12.6
1980	43,963	100.0	.7	5.5	14.8	45.1	18.0	15.8	12.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B-14. Years of school completed by members of the civilian labor force,[a] by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: March, selected years, 1962-80—Continued

Sex, race, and year	Total (thousands)	Percent distribution							
		Total	Elementary		High school		College		Median school years completed
			Less than 5 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
White									
1962	60,451	100.0	3.3	21.4	18.8	33.5	11.3	11.8	12.2
1964	62,213	100.0	2.7	19.8	18.5	36.0	11.1	11.9	12.2
1965	63,261	100.0	2.7	18.9	18.4	36.8	11.0	12.2	12.3
1966	63,958	100.0	2.3	17.8	18.3	37.7	11.2	12.5	12.3
1967	65,076	100.0	2.2	16.9	19.1	37.7	12.3	12.8	12.3
1968	66,721	100.0	1.9	16.1	17.4	38.6	12.8	13.2	12.4
1969	68,300	100.0	2.0	15.1	16.9	39.7	13.0	13.4	12.4
1970	70,186	100.0	1.8	14.4	16.4	40.0	13.9	13.6	12.4
1971	71,032	100.0	1.7	13.5	15.8	40.2	14.5	14.4	12.5
1972	76,002	100.0	1.6	12.2	18.4	39.5	14.1	14.3	12.5
1973	77,453	100.0	1.6	11.0	17.8	40.2	14.6	14.8	12.5
1974	79,483	100.0	1.4	10.3	17.4	39.8	15.4	15.7	12.5
1975	81,038	100.0	1.3	9.5	16.8	40.3	15.8	16.3	12.6
1976	82,450	100.0	1.2	8.6	16.4	40.3	16.4	17.2	12.6
1977	84,769	100.0	1.2	8.0	16.3	40.1	16.7	17.6	12.6
1978	86,746	100.0	1.1	7.7	15.9	40.2	17.3	17.7	12.6
1979	89,507	100.0	1.1	7.1	15.2	40.5	17.7	18.4	12.7
1980	91,192	100.0	1.0	6.8	14.7	40.5	17.9	19.1	12.7
Male									
1962	40,503	100.0	3.8	23.4	19.3	29.9	11.0	12.6	12.1
1964	41,028	100.0	3.2	21.7	18.8	32.4	11.1	12.7	12.2
1965	41,652	100.0	3.2	20.7	18.8	33.2	11.0	13.1	12.2
1966	41,706	100.0	2.8	19.8	18.7	33.8	11.1	13.7	12.3
1967	41,911	100.0	2.6	18.8	18.3	33.9	12.3	14.1	12.3
1968	42,483	100.0	2.4	17.9	17.9	34.7	12.7	14.4	12.3
1969	43,111	100.0	2.4	16.9	17.4	35.4	13.1	14.7	12.4
1970	43,962	100.0	2.1	16.2	16.7	35.8	14.1	15.0	12.4
1971	44,457	100.0	2.0	15.2	16.1	36.4	14.5	15.8	12.5
1972	47,245	100.0	1.9	13.8	18.5	35.7	14.4	15.8	12.4
1973	47,973	100.0	2.0	12.5	17.8	36.4	15.0	16.4	12.5
1974	48,673	100.0	1.7	11.8	17.3	36.5	15.4	17.2	12.5
1975	49,227	100.0	1.6	10.8	16.8	36.8	15.9	18.0	12.6
1976	49,651	100.0	1.4	9.8	16.4	36.8	16.5	19.0	12.6
1977	50,475	100.0	1.5	9.3	16.5	36.4	16.7	19.6	12.6
1978	51,331	100.0	1.4	9.0	16.2	36.4	17.2	19.8	12.6
1979	52,297	100.0	1.3	8.3	15.3	36.8	17.7	20.6	12.7
1980	53,045	100.0	1.2	8.1	15.2	36.7	17.8	21.0	12.7
Female									
1962	19,948	100.0	2.1	17.4	17.9	40.8	11.9	10.0	12.3
1964	21,185	100.0	1.8	16.2	17.8	43.0	11.0	10.1	12.3
1965	21,609	100.0	1.7	15.3	17.7	43.9	11.0	10.3	12.3
1966	22,252	100.0	1.3	14.4	17.5	45.1	11.4	10.3	12.4
1967	23,165	100.0	1.3	13.5	17.6	44.7	12.4	10.4	12.4
1968	24,238	100.0	1.3	12.8	16.7	45.4	12.9	10.9	12.4
1969	25,189	100.0	1.3	11.9	16.2	46.9	12.8	10.9	12.4
1970	26,224	100.0	1.1	11.3	15.8	47.1	13.6	11.1	12.5
1971	26,575	100.0	1.1	10.6	15.3	46.6	14.4	11.9	12.5
1972	28,757	100.0	1.0	9.4	18.3	45.9	13.6	11.8	12.5
1973	29,480	100.0	1.0	8.5	17.7	46.4	14.0	12.3	12.5
1974	30,810	100.0	.8	7.8	17.4	45.2	15.5	13.3	12.5
1975	31,812	100.0	.7	7.5	16.8	45.8	15.6	13.6	12.5
1976	32,799	100.0	.8	6.8	16.3	45.4	16.3	14.4	12.6
1977	34,294	100.0	.7	6.2	16.1	45.6	16.6	14.7	12.6
1978	35,415	100.0	.7	6.1	15.6	45.7	17.3	14.7	12.6
1979	37,210	100.0	.8	5.3	15.1	45.6	17.8	15.4	12.6
1980	38,147	100.0	.6	5.0	13.9	45.9	18.2	16.3	12.7

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B-14. Years of school completed by members of the civilian labor force,[a] by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: March, selected years, 1962–80—Continued

Sex, race, and year	Total (thousands)	Percent distribution							
		Total	Elementary		High school		College		Median school years completed
			Less than 5 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
Black and Other									
1962	7,537	100.0	15.4	29.8	23.2	21.0	5.7	4.8	9.6
1964	7,713	100.0	11.6	29.2	24.7	22.2	6.6	5.7	10.1
1965	7,868	100.0	11.8	25.7	24.9	24.4	6.1	7.0	10.5
1966	8,000	100.0	11.1	26.7	24.3	24.8	7.1	5.8	10.5
1967	8,142	100.0	10.4	25.5	23.6	27.5	7.2	5.8	10.7
1968	8,380	100.0	9.5	23.5	24.3	28.3	7.7	6.7	11.8
1969	8,453	100.0	8.6	22.6	24.7	28.4	9.0	6.7	11.1
1970	8,769	100.0	7.5	20.5	24.7	31.0	9.0	7.4	11.3
1971	8,885	100.0	6.5	19.5	24.4	32.7	9.5	7.4	11.9
1972	9,408	100.0	6.0	18.6	25.6	32.4	9.4	8.0	12.0
1973	9,872	100.0	5.0	16.5	24.8	33.6	11.0	9.0	12.1
1974	10,150	100.0	5.2	15.7	23.6	34.1	12.1	9.3	12.2
1975	10,234	100.0	5.0	14.1	23.0	34.7	12.4	10.8	12.2
1976	10,612	100.0	4.2	13.2	22.5	36.0	12.8	11.3	12.3
1977[b]	9,408	100.0	3.8	14.0	24.4	35.5	13.4	8.9	12.2
1978	9,909	100.0	3.8	12.0	24.7	35.8	14.9	8.9	12.3
1979	10,144	100.0	3.4	11.6	23.0	37.5	15.5	9.0	12.3
1980	10,203	100.0	2.8	9.9	22.9	39.2	16.1	9.1	12.4
Male									
1962	4,508	100.0	19.3	31.2	22.2	18.3	5.4	3.6	9.0
1964	4,572	100.0	14.8	29.9	24.5	19.1	5.7	6.1	9.7
1965	4,606	100.0	15.4	26.4	24.4	21.4	6.0	6.4	10.0
1966	4,650	100.0	14.1	28.0	24.3	21.9	6.6	5.1	10.0
1967	4,660	100.0	13.2	27.3	23.4	24.4	6.7	5.3	10.2
1968	4,772	100.0	12.2	24.0	25.0	25.3	7.6	6.0	10.7
1969	4,751	100.0	10.9	24.2	24.7	25.6	8.1	6.5	10.8
1970	4,929	100.0	9.7	22.7	24.6	28.3	8.0	6.8	11.1
1971	4,982	100.0	9.2	21.2	24.5	29.2	9.0	7.0	11.4
1972	5,232	100.0	8.0	20.7	25.6	29.2	8.6	7.9	11.5
1973	5,447	100.0	6.2	19.0	25.3	31.1	9.9	8.5	11.9
1974	5,639	100.0	6.6	17.6	23.9	31.5	10.8	9.4	12.1
1975	5,550	100.0	6.8	15.3	23.7	31.7	11.7	10.8	12.1
1976	5,594	100.0	5.9	15.3	22.7	33.4	12.0	10.7	12.2
1977[b]	5,022	100.0	5.5	15.8	24.8	33.1	13.4	7.4	12.1
1978	5,161	100.0	5.4	13.9	25.1	33.2	14.5	8.0	12.2
1979	5,246	100.0	4.7	13.2	23.6	36.5	13.8	8.1	12.2
1980	5,249	100.0	4.4	11.0	23.9	37.5	15.7	7.6	12.3
Female									
1962	3,029	100.0	9.8	27.8	24.8	24.9	6.0	6.7	10.5
1964	3,141	100.0	7.0	28.2	25.1	26.6	7.8	5.3	10.8
1965	3,262	100.0	6.7	24.9	25.7	28.6	6.3	7.8	11.1
1966	3,350	100.0	7.0	24.9	24.4	28.9	7.9	6.9	11.2
1967	3,482	100.0	6.9	23.1	24.2	31.6	7.9	6.4	11.5
1968	3,608	100.0	5.9	22.7	23.4	32.3	7.9	7.8	11.7
1969	3,702	100.0	5.6	20.7	24.7	31.9	10.1	7.0	11.9
1970	3,840	100.0	4.5	17.8	24.8	34.5	10.3	8.1	12.1
1971	3,903	100.0	3.1	17.4	24.2	37.1	10.1	8.0	12.1
1972	4,176	100.0	3.6	16.0	25.6	36.4	10.3	8.1	12.1
1973	4,425	100.0	3.6	13.4	24.2	36.8	12.4	9.5	12.2
1974	4,511	100.0	3.3	13.5	23.1	37.4	13.6	9.2	12.3
1975	4,684	100.0	2.8	12.7	22.3	38.3	13.2	10.8	12.3
1976	5,018	100.0	2.4	11.0	22.1	38.8	13.7	12.1	12.4
1977[b]	4,386	100.0	1.8	11.9	23.9	38.2	13.5	10.6	12.3
1978	4,748	100.0	2.0	10.2	24.3	38.6	15.2	9.7	12.4
1979	4,899	100.0	2.0	10.0	22.2	38.6	17.4	9.8	12.4
1980	4,954	100.0	1.1	8.5	22.0	41.1	16.5	10.2	12.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table B-14. Years of school completed by members of the civilian labor force,[a] by sex, race, and Hispanic origin: March, selected years, 1962-80—Continued

Sex, race, and year	Total (thousands)	Percent distribution							
		Total	Elementary		High school		College		Median school years completed
			Less than 5 years	5 to 8 years	1 to 3 years	4 years	1 to 3 years	4 years or more	
Hispanic Origin[c]									
1974	3,808	100.0	11.7	22.9	20.6	28.4	10.7	5.8	11.2
1975	4,019	100.0	10.6	22.8	19.9	28.5	11.3	7.0	11.5
1976	3,936	100.0	10.3	21.2	19.7	30.9	11.1	6.8	11.8
1977	4,158	100.0	9.7	20.0	21.2	29.5	12.9	6.8	11.9
1978	4,653	100.0	9.3	21.2	19.9	29.6	13.2	6.8	11.9
1979	4,795	100.0	9.8	20.5	18.9	31.1	12.9	6.7	12.0
1980	5,310	100.0	8.9	19.5	19.0	31.6	13.4	7.7	12.1
Male									
1974	2,408	100.0	13.5	23.3	21.1	25.5	10.6	6.0	10.9
1975	2,542	100.0	12.3	23.8	20.2	25.2	11.0	7.4	11.1
1976	2,420	100.0	11.6	22.3	20.5	27.1	10.7	7.8	11.4
1977	2,554	100.0	11.5	20.4	21.8	26.4	12.5	7.3	11.5
1978	2,852	100.0	10.7	22.4	20.5	26.4	13.0	7.0	11.5
1979	2,936	100.0	11.5	22.1	19.6	27.1	12.9	6.8	11.5
1980	3,300	100.0	10.5	20.8	19.5	28.1	13.2	7.9	11.9
Female									
1974	1,400	100.0	8.6	22.1	19.9	33.3	10.8	5.4	11.9
1975	1,478	100.0	7.6	20.9	19.3	34.0	11.8	6.3	12.1
1976	1,516	100.0	8.1	19.4	18.6	37.0	11.6	5.2	12.1
1977	1,604	100.0	6.7	19.2	20.3	34.3	13.5	5.9	12.1
1978	1,801	100.0	7.1	19.2	19.0	34.7	13.5	6.6	12.1
1979	1,859	100.0	7.3	18.0	17.9	37.4	12.9	6.6	12.2
1980	2,010	100.0	6.3	17.3	18.1	37.4	13.6	7.4	12.2

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[a] Data for 1972 forward refer to persons 16 years and over; 18 years and over for prior years.

[b] Beginning with 1977, data refer to black workers only.

[c] Data on persons of Hispanic origin are tabulated separately, without regard to race, which means that they are also included in the data for white and black workers. At the time of the 1970 census, approximately 96 percent of their population was white.

Table B-15. Median years of school completed by the civilian noninstitutional population,* by employment status and sex: March, selected years, 1959-80

Sex and year	Total	Labor force					Not in labor force
		Total	Employed			Unemployed	
			Total	Agriculture	Nonagriculture		
Both Sexes							
1959	11.4	12.0	12.0	8.6	12.1	9.9	10.5
1962	11.9	12.1	12.1	8.7	12.2	10.6	10.7
1964	12.0	12.2	12.2	8.8	12.2	10.9	10.9
1965	12.1	12.2	12.2	8.8	12.3	11.1	11.1
1966	12.1	12.2	12.3	8.9	12.3	11.2	11.2
1967	12.1	12.3	12.3	9.0	12.3	11.4	11.3
1968	12.2	12.3	12.3	9.4	12.4	11.6	11.5
1969	12.2	12.4	12.4	9.7	12.4	11.9	11.7
1970	12.2	12.4	12.4	9.8	12.4	12.1	11.8
1971	12.3	12.4	12.4	10.4	12.5	12.2	11.9
1972	12.2	12.4	12.4	10.8	12.5	12.0	11.5
1973	12.3	12.5	12.5	11.0	12.5	12.1	11.6
1974	12.3	12.5	12.5	11.3	12.5	12.1	11.7
1975	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.0	12.2	12.1	11.7
1976	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.8	12.6	12.2	11.8
1977	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.1	12.6	12.2	11.9
1978	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.1	12.6	12.2	11.9
1979	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.2	12.0
1980	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.2	12.0
Male							
1959	11.1	11.5	11.7	8.6	12.0	9.5	8.5
1962	11.6	12.0	12.1	8.7	12.1	10.0	8.7
1964	12.0	12.1	12.1	8.8	12.2	10.3	8.7
1965	12.0	12.2	12.2	8.7	12.2	10.6	8.8
1966	12.1	12.2	12.2	8.8	12.3	10.6	8.9
1967	12.1	12.2	12.3	8.9	12.3	10.7	9.0
1968	12.2	12.3	12.3	9.0	12.3	11.2	9.2
1969	12.2	12.3	12.3	9.2	12.4	11.2	9.6
1970	12.3	12.4	12.4	9.4	12.4	12.0	9.6
1971	12.3	12.4	12.4	10.1	12.5	12.1	9.9
1972	12.2	12.4	12.4	10.5	12.5	11.9	10.2
1973	12.3	12.4	12.5	10.8	12.5	11.8	10.3
1974	12.3	12.5	12.5	11.0	12.5	12.0	10.3
1975	12.4	12.5	12.6	11.6	12.6	12.2	10.5
1976	12.4	12.6	12.6	11.5	12.6	12.2	10.6
1977	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.6	12.1	10.8
1978	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.0	12.7	12.1	10.9
1979	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.1	12.7	12.1	10.9
1980	12.5	12.7	12.7	12.2	12.7	12.2	10.9
Female							
1959	11.7	12.2	12.2	8.8	12.2	10.7	10.9
1962	12.0	12.2	12.3	9.4	12.3	11.5	11.2
1964	12.1	12.3	12.3	9.5	12.3	11.9	11.5
1965	12.1	12.3	12.3	9.4	12.3	11.9	11.7
1966	12.1	12.3	12.3	10.6	12.3	12.1	11.7
1967	12.1	12.3	12.4	11.3	12.4	12.0	11.9
1968	12.2	12.4	12.4	11.3	12.4	12.0	12.0
1969	12.2	12.4	12.4	11.7	12.4	12.1	12.0
1970	12.2	12.4	12.4	11.1	12.4	12.2	12.0
1971	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.0	12.5	12.2	12.1
1972	12.2	12.4	12.4	11.9	12.5	12.1	12.0
1973	12.2	12.5	12.5	11.7	12.5	12.2	12.0
1974	12.3	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.5	12.2	12.0
1975	12.3	12.5	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.2	12.1
1976	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.2	12.6	12.3	12.1
1977	12.3	12.6	12.6	12.3	12.6	12.3	12.1
1978	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.1
1979	12.4	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.2	12.1
1980	12.4	12.6	12.7	12.3	12.7	12.3	12.1

*Persons 18 years and over for 1959–71; 16 years and over for 1972 forward.

Note: Surveys of educational attainment were not conducted in 1960, 1961, and 1963.

Table B–16. Persons[a] with two jobs or more, by industry and type of worker in primary and secondary jobs: March, selected years, 1957–80[b]

Status of job and date	Total with two jobs or more	Agriculture				Nonagricultural industries			
		Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers	Total	Wage and salary workers	Self-employed workers	Unpaid family workers
	Number employed (thousands)								
Primary Job									
1957	3,570	858	285	385	188	2,712	2,447	237	28
1958	3,099	629	264	264	101	2,470	2,257	198	15
1959	2,966	321	104	199	18	2,645	2,451	182	12
1960	3,012	332	97	208	27	2,680	2,489	184	7
1962	3,342	364	102	210	52	2,978	2,764	194	20
1963	3,921	386	146	195	45	3,535	3,361	169	5
1964	3,726	405	139	230	36	3,321	3,135	175	11
1965	3,756	416	133	218	65	3,340	3,131	200	9
1966	3,636	335	88	200	47	3,301	3,110	177	14
1969	4,008	273	75	167	31	3,735	3,568	162	5
1970	4,048	276	89	154	33	2,772	3,570	194	8
1971	4,035	217	65	129	23	3,818	3,641	167	10
1972	3,770	221	54	134	33	3,549	3,348	191	10
1973	4,262	223	81	123	19	4,039	3,863	158	18
1974	3,889	218	84	107	27	3,671	3,486	180	5
1975	3,918	253	83	135	35	3,665	3,422	225	18
1976	3,948	199	64	113	22	3,749	3,541	204	3
1977	4,558	225	66	129	30	4,333	4,084	233	16
1978	4,493	204	70	106	28	4,289	4,066	202	21
1979	4,724	203	78	108	16	4,521	4,307	206	8
1980	4,759	180	67	94	20	4,578	4,328	236	14
	Percent of total employed								
1957	5.3	11.0	12.1	10.7	10.0	4.6	4.7	3.7	3.9
1958	4.8	9.3	13.2	8.1	6.9	4.2	4.4	3.1	2.2
1959	4.5	6.7	7.7	7.2	2.5	4.3	4.6	2.8	2.0
1960	4.6	6.7	6.7	7.6	3.6	4.4	4.6	2.8	1.1
1962	4.9	6.7	6.2	7.5	5.2	4.7	5.0	3.0	2.9
1963	5.7	7.5	8.8	7.5	4.8	5.5	5.9	2.7	.9
1964	5.2	8.1	8.8	9.3	3.7	5.0	5.3	2.7	1.9
1965	5.2	8.1	8.4	8.6	6.5	5.0	5.2	3.0	1.5
1966	4.9	7.8	6.6	8.9	6.6	4.8	5.0	2.8	2.5
1969	5.2	7.0	5.8	8.5	4.8	5.1	5.3	3.1	.9
1970	5.2	7.4	7.4	8.0	5.5	5.1	5.2	3.7	1.6
1971	5.1	6.0	5.2	7.1	4.2	5.1	5.3	3.1	1.9
1972	4.6	6.3	4.5	7.6	5.9	4.6	4.7	3.5	1.6
1973	5.1	6.4	6.5	6.9	4.3	5.0	5.2	2.8	3.1
1974	4.5	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	4.5	4.6	3.1	1.0
1975	4.7	7.0	6.4	7.6	6.5	4.6	4.6	3.9	3.3
1976	4.5	5.8	4.9	6.7	5.2	4.5	4.6	3.4	1.0
1977	5.0	6.1	4.8	7.1	6.0	5.0	5.1	3.7	2.8
1978	4.8	6.0	4.9	6.5	8.6	4.7	4.9	3.1	3.8
1979	4.9	6.1	5.4	7.1	5.0	4.9	5.0	3.0	1.5
1980	4.9	5.2	4.6	5.6	6.1	4.9	5.0	3.4	3.0
	Number employed (thousands)								
Secondary Job									
1957	3,570	1,035	506	529	-	2,535	2,187	348	-
1958	3,099	850	362	488	-	2,249	1,905	344	-
1959	2,966	649	130	519	-	2,317	1,907	410	-
1960	3,012	587	135	452	-	2,425	2,025	400	-
1962	3,342	645	176	469	-	2,697	2,176	521	-
1963	3,921	825	188	637	-	3,096	2,481	615	-
1964	3,726	801	185	616	-	2,925	2,367	558	-
1965	3,756	786	167	619	-	2,970	2,389	581	-
1966	3,636	721	139	582	-	2,915	2,335	580	-
1969	4,008	723	121	602	-	3,285	2,698	587	-
1970	4,048	738	122	616	-	3,310	2,748	562	-
1971	4,035	700	96	604	-	3,335	2,607	728	-
1972	3,770	670	108	562	-	3,100	2,424	676	-
1973	4,262	833	115	718	-	3,429	2,731	698	-
1974	3,889	697	106	591	-	3,192	2,500	692	-
1975	3,918	705	133	572	-	3,213	2,549	664	-
1976	3,948	674	100	574	-	3,273	2,535	738	-
1977	4,558	755	111	644	-	3,803	2,923	880	-
1978	4,493	752	118	634	-	3,741	2,878	863	-
1979	4,724	752	145	580	-	3,999	2,993	1,006	-
1980	4,759	722	173	549	-	4,036	3,024	1,012	-

[a] Persons 14 years and over for 1957–66; 16 years and over from 1969 forward. Persons whose only extra job is as an unpaid family worker are not counted as dual jobholders.

[b] Data for the years 1957–58 and 1959–60 were collected in July and December, respectively.

Table B–17. Number and percent distribution of persons[a] with work experience during the year, by sex and duration of employment: Selected years, 1952–79[b]

Sex and year	Number who worked[c] during year (thousands)									Percent distribution								
	Total	Full-time[d]				Part-time				Total	Full-time[d]				Part-time			
		Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks		Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks	Total	50 to 52 weeks	27 to 49 weeks	1 to 26 weeks
Both Sexes																		
1952 . .	70,512	60,294	40,486	12,374	7,434	10,218	3,092	2,294	3,832	100.0	85.5	57.4	17.5	10.5	14.5	4.4	3.3	6.9
1954 . .	71,797	60,059	40,080	12,025	7,954	11,738	3,701	2,663	5,374	100.0	83.7	55.8	16.7	11.1	16.3	5.2	3.7	7.5
1956 . .	75,852	62,437	42,778	11,791	7,868	13,415	4,760	2,693	5,962	100.0	82.3	56.4	15.5	10.4	17.7	6.3	3.6	7.9
1958 . .	77,117	61,676	41,329	11,546	8,799	15,441	5,402	3,025	7,014	100.0	80.0	53.6	15.0	11.4	20.0	7.0	3.9	9.1
1960 . .	80,618	64,153	43,265	12,132	8,756	16,465	5,307	3,290	7,868	100.0	79.6	53.7	15.0	10.9	20.4	6.6	4.1	9.8
1962 . .	82,057	65,327	44,079	12,102	9,146	16,730	5,130	3,368	8,232	100.0	79.6	53.7	14.7	11.1	20.4	6.3	4.1	10.2
1964 . .	85,124	67,825	46,846	11,691	9,288	17,299	5,268	3,374	8,657	100.0	79.6	55.0	13.7	10.9	20.3	6.2	4.0	10.1
1966 . .	86,266	70,140	50,049	10,647	9,444	16,126	5,407	3,380	7,339	100.0	81.3	58.0	12.3	10.9	18.7	6.3	3.9	8.5
1968 . .	90,230	73,266	52,285	11,115	9,866	16,964	5,769	3,720	7,475	100.0	81.2	57.9	12.3	10.9	18.8	6.4	4.1	8.3
1970 . .	93,623	73,343	52,033	12,123	10,187	19,280	6,309	4,353	8,618	100.0	79.4	55.6	12.9	10.9	20.6	6.7	4.6	9.2
1972 . .	96,972	77,626	55,379	11,591	10,656	19,346	6,519	4,293	8,534	100.0	80.0	57.1	12.0	11.0	20.0	6.7	4.5	8.8
1974 . .	101,472	79,825	55,207	13,451	11,169	21,646	7,062	5,494	9,089	100.0	78.7	54.4	13.3	11.0	21.3	7.0	5.4	8.9
1975 . .	101,240	79,844	55,032	13,021	11,790	21,396	7,601	5,310	8,484	100.0	78.9	54.4	12.9	11.6	21.1	7.5	5.2	8.4
1976 . .	104,219	81,782	56,578	13,400	11,803	22,437	7,512	5,584	9,339	100.0	78.5	54.3	12.9	11.4	21.5	7.2	5.4	8.9
1977 . .	107,096	84,189	58,847	13,881	11,461	22,906	7,659	5,738	9,510	100.0	78.6	54.9	13.0	10.7	21.4	7.2	5.4	8.9
1978 . .	110,290	87,250	62,187	13,736	11,326	23,041	7,762	5,990	[illegible],288	100.0	79.1	56.4	12.5	10.3	20.9	7.0	5.4	8.4
1979 . .	112,721	89,019	63,609	14,563	10,846	23,703	8,048	6,156	9,[illegible]	100.0	79.0	56.4	12.9	9.6	21.0	7.1	5.4	8.5
Male																		
1952 . .	45,704	41,816	30,878	7,922	3,016	3,888	1,178	896	1,814	100.0	91.5	67.6	17.3	6.6	8.5	2.6	2.0	4.9
1954 . .	46,318	41,404	30,389	7,567	3,448	4,914	1,552	1,227	2,135	100.0	89.4	65.6	16.3	7.4	10.6	3.4	2.6	4.6
1956 . .	47,904	42,704	32,342	7,218	3,144	5,200	1,920	1,[illegible]74	2,206	100.0	89.1	67.5	15.1	6.6	10.9	4.0	2.2	4.6
1958 . .	48,380	42,052	30,727	7,233	4,091	6,328	2,348	1,259	2,721	100.0	86.9	63.5	15.0	8.5	13.1	4.9	2.6	5.6
1960 . .	50,033	43,476	31,966	7,653	3,857	6,557	2,247	1,267	3,043	100.0	86.9	63.9	15.3	7.7	13.1	4.5	2.5	6.1
1962 . .	50,639	43,987	32,513	7,185	4,289	6,652	2,114	1,305	3,233	100.0	86.9	64.2	14.2	8.5	13.1	4.2	2.6	6.4
1964 . .	51,978	45,313	34,428	6,723	4,162	6,665	2,164	1,220	3,281	100.0	87.1	66.2	12.9	8.0	12.8	4.2	2.3	6.3
1966 . .	51,708	45,909	36,191	5,802	3,916	5,799	2,091	1,162	2,546	100.0	88.8	70.0	11.2	7.6	11.2	4.0	2.2	4.9
1968 . .	53,312	47,313	37,014	6,111	4,188	5,999	2,237	1,227	2,535	100.0	88.7	69.4	11.5	7.9	11.3	4.2	2.3	4.8
1970 . .	54,919	48,082	36,295	7,157	4,630	6,837	2,436	1,449	2,952	100.0	87.6	66.1	13.1	8.4	12.4	4.4	2.6	5.3
1972 . .	57,054	50,022	38,398	6,752	4,872	7,032	2,388	1,513	3,131	100.0	87.7	67.3	11.8	8.6	12.3	4.2	2.7	5.5
1974 . .	58,779	51,319	37,980	7,963	5,377	7,460	2,520	1,846	3,093	100.0	87.3	64.6	13.5	9.1	12.7	4.3	3.1	5.3
1975 . .	58,359	51,098	37,297	7,797	6,004	7,261	2,549	1,735	2,977	100.0	87.6	63.9	13.3	10.3	12.4	4.4	3.0	5.1
1976 . .	59,507	52,082	38,207	7,884	5,991	7,425	2,507	1,753	3,166	100.0	87.5	64.2	13.3	10.1	12.5	4.2	2.9	5.3
1977 . .	60,717	53,112	39,307	8,091	5,714	7,605	2,486	1,860	3,259	100.0	87.5	64.7	13.3	9.4	12.5	4.1	3.0	5.3
1978 . .	61,917	54,441	41,062	7,838	5,540	7,476	2,500	1,857	3,119	100.0	87.9	66.3	12.7	8.9	12.1	4.0	3.0	5.0
1979 . .	62,843	55,065	41,804	8,074	5,189	7,777	2,650	1,937	3,191	100.0	87.6	66.5	12.8	8.2	12.4	4.2	3.0	5.1
Female																		
1952 . .	24,808	18,478	9,608	4,452	4,418	6,330	1,914	1,398	3,018	100.0	74.5	38.7	17.9	17.8	25.5	7.7	5.6	12.2
1954 . .	25,479	18,655	9,691	4,458	4,506	6,824	2,149	1,436	3,239	100.0	73.2	38.0	17.5	17.7	26.8	8.4	5.6	12.7
1956 . .	27,948	19,733	10,436	4,573	4,724	8,215	2,840	1,619	3,756	100.0	70.6	37.3	16.4	16.9	29.4	10.2	5.8	13.4
1958 . .	28,736	19,623	10,602	4,313	4,708	9,113	3,054	1,766	4,293	100.0	68.3	36.9	15.0	16.4	31.7	10.6	6.1	14.9
1960 . .	30,585	20,677	11,299	4,479	4,899	9,908	3,060	2,023	4,825	100.0	67.6	36.9	14.6	16.0	32.4	10.0	6.6	15.8
1962 . .	31,418	21,340	11,566	4,917	4,857	10,078	3,016	2,063	4,999	100.0	67.9	36.8	15.6	15.5	32.1	9.6	6.6	15.9
1964 . .	33,146	22,512	12,418	4,968	5,126	10,634	3,104	2,154	5,376	100.0	68.0	37.5	15.0	15.5	32.1	9.4	6.5	16.2
1966 . .	34,558	24,231	13,858	4,845	5,528	10,327	3,316	2,218	4,793	100.0	70.1	40.1	14.0	16.0	29.9	9.6	6.4	13.9
1968 . .	36,918	25,953	15,271	5,004	5,678	10,965	3,532	2,493	4,940	100.0	70.3	41.4	13.6	15.4	29.7	9.6	6.8	13.4
1970 . .	38,704	26,261	15,738	4,966	5,557	12,443	3,873	2,904	5,666	100.0	67.8	40.7	12.8	14.3	32.1	10.0	7.5	14.6
1972 . .	39,918	27,604	16,981	4,839	5,784	12,314	4,131	2,780	5,403	100.0	69.2	42.5	12.1	14.5	30.8	10.3	7.0	13.5
1974 . .	42,693	28,506	17,227	5,488	5,792	14,187	4,542	3,648	5,997	100.0	66.8	40.4	12.8	13.5	33.2	10.6	8.6	14.0
1975 . .	42,881	28,746	17,735	5,224	5,786	14,135	5,053	3,575	5,507	100.0	67.0	41.4	12.2	13.5	33.0	11.8	8.3	12.8
1976 . .	44,712	29,701	18,371	5,813	5,813	15,011	5,006	3,832	6,174	100.0	66.4	41.1	12.4	13.0	33.6	11.2	8.6	13.8
1977 . .	46,379	31,077	19,540	5,790	5,747	15,302	5,173	3,878	6,251	100.0	67.0	42.1	12.4	12.4	33.0	11.2	8.4	13.5
1978 . .	48,373	32,809	21,125	5,898	5,785	15,565	5,262	4,134	6,169	100.0	67.8	43.7	12.2	12.0	32.2	10.9	8.5	12.8
1979 . .	49,879	33,953	21,806	6,490	5,657	15,926	5,398	4,219	6,308	100.0	68.1	43.7	13.0	11.3	31.9	10.8	8.4	12.7

[a] Persons 14 years and over for 1952–64; 16 years and over for 1966 forward.

[b] Data for 1953, 1957, 1959, 1961, 1963, 1965, 1967, 1969, 1971, and 1973 appeared in the *1975 Manpower Report.*

[c] Time worked includes paid vacation and paid sick leave.

[d] Usually worked 35 hours or more a week.

Table B-18. Percentage of population[a] with work experience during the year, by sex and age: 1960–79

Sex and year	Total	16 and 17 years	18 and 19 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 54 years	55 to 59 years	60 to 64 years	65 to 69 years	70 years and over
Both Sexes											
1960	66.5	53.9	74.9	76.2	71.7	74.9	76.7	71.4	61.3	40.8	20.3
1961	65.4	50.4	72.2	74.5	70.9	74.2	75.8	72.0	60.3	40.2	18.7
1962	65.7	50.8	74.9	76.5	71.3	74.6	77.6	71.5	62.3	38.1	17.5
1963	65.6	48.7	73.7	77.8	72.0	74.4	77.4	72.8	60.6	39.3	17.0
1964	66.0	51.0	73.4	78.0	72.8	75.6	76.6	73.0	61.5	39.3	16.3
1965	65.8	52.5	74.8	78.2	72.8	75.3	76.3	71.7	62.2	37.5	15.3
1966	66.9	55.2	78.1	80.1	74.0	76.1	77.1	72.7	62.2	37.7	15.2
1967	67.2	56.7	78.9	79.6	74.9	76.5	77.2	72.5	63.2	38.1	14.6
1968	67.6	56.4	78.8	80.7	75.5	77.0	77.6	73.3	63.2	38.1	14.9
1969	67.9	54.6	79.2	80.8	75.8	77.7	77.3	73.3	63.3	40.9	16.0
1970	67.4	53.0	76.6	80.3	76.0	77.2	77.3	72.2	63.9	38.1	15.5
1971	66.7	49.6	74.8	79.3	75.8	77.4	76.8	71.9	62.3	36.8	15.3
1972	66.8	50.9	74.6	81.7	76.6	77.6	75.9	70.6	60.9	35.7	14.8
1973	67.8	54.6	79.5	82.8	78.7	78.3	76.2	71.5	60.9	33.1	14.1
1974	67.4	55.5	78.9	84.1	79.4	77.9	76.0	68.9	58.3	31.4	12.4
1975	66.1	50.1	75.0	81.0	79.2	78.4	74.8	68.2	56.1	30.2	11.4
1976	67.0	51.6	76.2	83.2	80.5	79.4	75.7	68.2	56.0	28.6	11.2
1977	67.7	52.2	78.4	83.6	81.6	80.5	76.4	69.2	54.7	29.2	11.6
1978	68.6	53.2	78.6	86.2	83.0	81.8	77.3	68.2	55.1	29.0	11.6
1979	69.0	54.4	78.4	84.9	84.5	82.7	78.4	68.5	54.2	28.4	11.2
Male											
1960	87.1	62.7	84.1	92.9	98.1	97.9	96.6	93.4	85.1	58.4	33.4
1961	86.1	59.0	80.9	92.5	97.7	97.7	95.9	93.8	84.7	57.6	30.5
1962	85.7	59.7	83.9	92.2	97.5	97.9	96.5	93.4	86.1	54.7	28.7
1963	85.1	57.2	82.5	91.6	97.9	97.6	97.1	93.1	83.5	54.9	27.3
1964	85.3	59.5	84.9	92.5	97.8	97.9	96.6	92.9	84.1	57.3	25.7
1965	84.9	61.2	85.5	92.4	98.0	97.8	96.0	91.7	84.1	55.1	23.2
1966	85.4	64.0	87.0	93.4	98.4	98.1	96.5	91.6	83.6	54.8	23.7
1967	85.1	65.5	87.1	90.2	98.1	97.9	96.1	92.3	83.9	54.5	23.2
1968	85.3	65.8	87.0	91.0	97.9	97.9	96.2	92.0	84.7	55.6	23.1
1969	85.2	63.7	87.0	89.8	97.8	98.0	96.0	91.8	83.6	57.7	25.6
1970	84.1	60.4	82.6	88.9	97.0	97.5	95.6	91.7	83.2	54.1	24.5
1971	83.5	56.7	81.4	88.5	96.8	97.1	95.1	91.7	81.6	51.8	25.2
1972	83.5	57.8	81.5	90.8	96.5	97.1	94.8	89.7	80.3	51.4	23.5
1973	83.7	61.3	85.3	92.1	97.0	97.0	93.6	89.8	79.6	48.5	23.3
1974	82.8	62.4	84.2	92.8	96.7	96.1	93.1	85.8	77.1	44.6	21.1
1975	80.7	54.1	80.2	88.9	95.6	95.6	91.9	85.8	73.4	41.9	19.2
1976	80.9	56.4	81.5	91.1	95.9	95.3	91.9	85.5	73.4	38.6	17.9
1977	81.2	57.0	83.6	91.1	95.8	95.9	92.2	85.9	70.1	39.3	18.8
1978	81.4	56.7	83.7	92.9	96.2	96.1	92.7	84.3	70.9	39.0	18.4
1979	81.2	59.1	82.6	91.7	96.0	96.1	92.8	84.6	70.5	38.4	17.9
Female											
1960	48.0	45.1	66.8	62.1	47.4	53.7	58.0	50.9	39.9	25.6	.2
1961	46.9	41.8	64.7	59.4	46.6	52.8	57.0	51.9	38.4	25.3	19.5
1962	47.7	41.8	67.2	63.3	47.5	53.2	59.6	51.0	40.7	24.1	8.9
1963	48.2	40.1	66.3	66.1	48.5	53.1	58.9	53.8	40.0	26.2	9.1
1964	48.6	42.4	63.4	65.6	50.1	55.1	57.9	54.5	41.2	24.4	9.1
1965	48.8	43.7	64.9	66.5	50.1	54.6	57.9	53.1	42.5	22.9	9.4
1966	50.4	46.4	70.1	69.5	52.0	56.0	59.0	55.4	43.2	23.6	8.9
1967	51.3	47.8	72.0	71.0	53.7	56.8	59.6	54.3	44.8	24.5	8.4
1968	52.0	46.8	71.4	72.6	55.0	57.8	60.4	56.2	44.2	23.7	9.2
1969	52.6	45.3	72.1	73.5	55.5	58.9	60.2	56.5	45.6	26.9	9.2
1970	52.5	45.5	71.0	73.0	56.5	58.5	60.4	54.7	47.2	24.8	9.3
1971	51.7	42.3	68.6	71.2	56.2	59.1	59.9	54.1	45.6	24.8	8.7
1972	52.0	43.8	68.0	73.4	58.0	59.6	58.6	53.4	44.1	23.1	9.0
1973	53.6	47.7	74.1	74.3	61.6	60.9	60.0	54.8	44.7	20.8	8.0
1974	53.7	48.5	73.9	76.2	63.1	61.1	60.2	53.6	41.8	21.0	6.7
1975	53.0	46.0	70.1	73.6	63.9	62.4	59.0	52.3	40.8	21.0	6.3
1976	54.5	46.7	71.2	75.8	66.1	64.7	60.7	52.6	40.6	20.7	6.8
1977	55.6	47.3	73.5	76.7	68.1	66.1	61.7	54.2	40.6	21.6	6.8
1978	57.1	49.6	73.8	80.0	70.5	68.5	62.9	53.5	41.3	21.0	7.1
1979	58.0	49.6	74.4	78.6	73.6	70.3	64.9	53.9	39.9	20.3	6.8

[a] 16 years and over.

Table B–19. Number of persons[a] unemployed during the year, by sex: 1968–79[b]

[Numbers in thousands]

Item	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Both Sexes												
Total working or looking for work	91,480	93,640	95,342	97,185	99,029	101,813	103,601	104,442	107,148	109,663	112,362	114,648
Percent with unemployment	12.4	12.5	15.3	16.3	15.4	14.2	17.9	20.2	19.1	17.8	15.8	15.7
Number with unemployment	11,332	11,744	14,565	15,851	15,287	14,498	18,536	21,104	20,447	19,512	17,738	17,971
Did not work but looked for work	1,250	1,163	1,719	2,158	2,057	1,610	2,129	3,202	2,929	2,568	2,072	1,927
Worked during year	10,082	10,581	12,846	13,693	13,230	12,888	16,408	17,903	17,518	16,944	15,666	16,045
Year-round workers[c] with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	1,285	1,396	1,179	1,106	1,154	1,202	889	849	739	649	673	838
Part-year workers[d] with unemployment	8,797	9,185	11,667	12,587	12,076	11,686	15,519	17,054	16,780	16,296	14,993	15,207
Weeks unemployed: 1 to 4	3,632	3,614	3,301	3,130	3,401	3,720	4,483	3,777	3,847	4,184	4,055	4,146
5 to 10	1,989	2,177	2,729	2,709	2,608	2,638	3,747	3,371	3,494	3,597	3,413	3,456
11 to 14	1,036	1,057	1,669	1,690	1,512	1,531	1,849	2,225	2,262	2,132	2,176	2,271
15 to 26	1,406	1,542	2,468	2,946	2,699	2,383	3,386	4,290	3,988	3,708	3,246	3,292
27 or more	734	795	1,500	2,112	1,856	1,414	2,053	3,390	3,190	2,675	2,103	2,042
Two spells of unemployment or more	3,122	3,417	4,310	4,451	4,308	4,183	5,913	5,601	5,733	5,527	5,090	5,164
2 spells	1,471	1,603	2,088	2,204	2,097	2,014	3,075	2,989	2,967	2,909	2,661	2,722
3 or more spells	1,651	1,814	2,222	2,247	2,211	2,169	2,838	2,612	2,767	2,618	2,429	2,442
Male												
Total working or looking for work	53,677	54,755	55,589	56,841	57,796	58,855	59,489	59,664	60,682	61,675	62,680	63,490
Percent with unemployment	11.7	12.3	15.5	16.4	15.2	13.5	17.3	20.0	18.8	17.4	15.3	15.4
Number with unemployment	6,263	6,709	8,614	9,316	8,798	7,921	10,282	11,934	11,392	10,727	9,572	9,764
Did not work but looked for work	365	365	670	828	742	485	710	1,304	1,176	958	763	647
Worked during year	5,898	6,344	7,944	8,488	8,056	7,436	9,572	10,629	10,216	9,770	8,809	9,117
Year-round workers[c] with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	900	963	834	767	827	857	605	583	485	419	440	587
Part-year workers[d] with unemployment	4,998	5,381	7,110	7,721	7,229	6,579	8,967	10,046	9,731	9,351	8,369	8,530
Weeks unemployed: 1 to 4	1,875	1,861	1,742	1,701	1,744	1,771	2,216	1,805	1,862	2,001	1,836	1,932
5 to 10	1,215	1,386	1,759	1,734	1,675	1,575	2,263	1,977	2,055	2,102	1,996	2,045
11 to 14	647	700	1,090	1,081	994	934	1,135	1,377	1,309	1,333	1,324	1,362
15 to 26	870	980	1,585	1,921	1,714	1,510	2,116	2,849	2,473	2,384	1,962	1,978
27 or more	391	454	934	1,284	1,102	789	1,237	2,039	2,032	1,531	1,252	1,214
Two spells of unemployment or more	2,015	2,262	2,914	2,991	2,814	2,650	3,890	3,610	3,735	3,533	3,083	3,255
2 spells	901	1,003	1,379	1,445	1,323	1,177	1,949	1,842	1,881	1,826	1,559	1,650
3 or more spells	1,114	1,259	1,535	1,546	1,491	1,473	1,940	1,769	1,854	1,707	1,524	1,605
Female												
Total working or looking for work	37,803	38,885	39,753	40,344	41,233	42,958	44,112	44,778	46,465	47,465	49,683	51,158
Percent with unemployment	13.4	12.9	15.0	16.2	15.7	15.3	18.7	20.5	19.5	18.3	16.4	16.0
Number with unemployment	5,069	5,035	5,951	6,535	6,489	6,577	8,254	9,171	9,055	8,785	8,166	8,207
Did not work but looked for work	885	798	1,049	1,330	1,315	1,125	1,419	1,897	1,753	1,610	1,310	1,280
Worked during year	4,184	4,237	4,902	5,205	5,174	5,425	6,835	7,273	7,302	7,175	6,856	6,927
Year-round workers[c] with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	385	433	345	339	327	345	284	269	253	230	233	252
Part-year workers[d] with unemployment	3,799	3,804	4,557	4,866	4,847	5,107	6,552	7,008	7,049	6,945	6,623	6,675
Weeks unemployed: 1 to 4	1,757	1,753	1,559	1,429	1,657	1,949	2,267	1,973	1,985	2,184	2,219	2,215
5 to 10	774	791	970	975	933	1,063	1,484	1,394	1,439	798	1,417	1,411
11 to 14	389	357	579	609	518	597	715	848	952	798	852	909
15 to 26	536	562	883	1,025	985	873	1,270	1,441	1,515	1,324	1,285	1,314
27 or more	343	341	566	828	754	625	815	1,352	1,157	1,144	851	827
Two spells of unemployment or more	1,107	1,155	1,396	1,460	1,494	1,533	2,024	1,990	1,998	1,994	2,000	1,909
2 spells	570	600	709	759	774	837	1,126	1,147	1,086	1,083	1,100	1,072
3 or more spells	537	555	687	701	720	696	898	843	912	911	900	837

[a] 16 years and over.

[b] Data for 1957–65 were published in the *1970 Manpower Report;* data for 1966 and 1967 were published in the *1979 Employment and Training Report.*

[c] Worked 50 weeks or more.

[d] Worked less than 50 weeks.

Table B–20. Percent distribution of persons[a] unemployed during the year, by sex: 1968–79[b]

Item	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Both Sexes												
Total who worked during year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers[c] with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	12.7	13.2	9.2	8.1	8.7	9.3	5.4	4.7	4.2	3.8	4.3	5.2
Part-time workers[d] with unemployment	87.3	86.8	90.8	91.9	91.2	90.7	94.6	95.3	95.8	96.2	95.7	94.8
Weeks unemployed: 1 to 4	36.0	34.2	25.7	22.9	25.7	28.9	27.3	21.1	22.0	24.7	25.9	25.8
5 to 10	19.7	20.6	21.2	19.8	19.7	20.5	22.8	18.8	19.9	21.2	21.8	21.5
11 to 14	10.3	10.0	13.0	12.3	11.4	11.9	11.3	12.4	12.9	12.6	13.9	14.2
15 to 26	13.9	14.6	19.2	21.5	20.4	18.5	20.6	24.0	22.8	21.9	20.7	20.5
27 or more	7.3	7.5	11.7	15.4	14.0	11.0	12.5	18.9	18.2	15.8	13.4	12.7
Two spells of unemployment or more	31.0	32.3	33.6	32.5	32.5	32.5	36.0	31.3	32.7	32.6	32.5	32.2
2 spells	14.6	15.1	16.3	16.1	15.8	15.6	18.7	16.7	16.9	17.2	17.0	17.0
3 or more spells	16.4	17.1	17.3	16.4	16.7	16.8	17.3	14.6	15.8	15.4	15.5	15.2
Male												
Total who worked during year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers[c] with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	15.3	15.2	10.5	9.0	10.3	11.5	6.3	5.5	4.7	4.3	5.0	6.4
Part-year workers[d] with unemployment	84.7	84.8	89.5	91.0	89.7	88.5	93.7	94.5	95.3	95.7	95.0	93.6
Weeks unemployed: 1 to 4	31.8	29.3	21.9	20.0	21.6	23.8	23.2	17.0	18.2	20.5	20.8	21.2
5 to 10	20.6	21.8	22.1	20.4	20.8	21.2	23.6	18.6	20.1	21.5	22.7	22.4
11 to 14	11.0	11.0	13.7	12.7	12.3	12.6	11.9	13.0	12.8	13.6	15.0	14.9
15 to 26	14.8	15.4	20.0	22.6	21.3	20.3	22.1	26.8	24.2	24.4	22.3	21.7
27 or more	6.6	7.2	11.8	15.1	13.7	10.6	12.9	19.2	19.9	15.7	14.2	13.3
Two spells of unemployment or more	34.2	35.7	36.7	35.2	34.9	35.6	40.6	34.0	36.6	36.2	35.0	35.7
2 spells	15.3	15.8	17.4	17.0	16.4	15.8	20.4	17.3	18.4	18.7	17.7	18.1
3 or more spells	18.9	19.8	19.3	18.2	18.5	19.8	20.3	16.6	18.2	17.5	17.3	17.6
Female												
Total who worked during year	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Year-round workers[c] with 1 or 2 weeks of unemployment	9.2	10.2	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	4.1	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.4	3.6
Part-year workers[d] with unemployment	90.8	89.8	93.0	93.5	93.6	93.7	95.9	96.3	96.5	96.8	96.6	96.4
Weeks unemployed: 1 to 4	42.0	41.4	31.8	27.5	32.0	35.7	33.2	27.1	27.2	30.4	32.4	32.0
5 to 10	18.5	18.7	19.8	18.7	18.0	19.5	21.7	19.2	19.7	20.8	20.7	20.4
11 to 14	9.3	8.4	11.8	11.7	10.0	11.0	10.5	11.7	13.0	11.1	12.4	13.1
15 to 26	12.8	13.3	18.0	19.7	19.0	16.0	18.6	19.8	20.8	18.5	18.7	19.0
27 or more	8.2	8.0	11.5	15.9	14.6	11.5	11.9	18.6	15.8	15.9	12.4	11.9
Two spells of unemployment or more	26.5	27.3	28.5	28.0	28.9	28.1	29.6	27.4	27.4	27.8	29.3	27.6
2 spells	13.6	14.2	14.5	14.6	15.0	15.4	16.5	15.8	14.9	15.1	16.1	15.5
3 or more spells	12.8	13.1	14.0	13.5	13.9	12.8	13.1	11.6	12.5	12.7	13.2	12.1

[a] 16 years and over.

[b] Data for 1957–65 were published in the *1970 Manpower Report;* data for 1966 and 1967 were published in the *1979 Employment and Training Report.*

[c] Worked 50 weeks or more.

[d] Worked less than 50 weeks.

Note: Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Table B–21. Number of persons[a] with work experience during the year, by industry group and type of worker in the job held longest: 1968–79[b]

[Numbers in thousands]

Industry group and type of worker	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
All industry groups	90,230	92,477	93,623	95,027	96,972	100,203	101,472	101,240	104,219	107,096	110,290	112,121
Agriculture	4,936	4,722	4,768	4,871	4,725	4,729	4,221	4,152	4,277	4,158	3,752	3,863
Wage and salary workers	2,034	1,907	1,901	1,989	1,937	1,970	1,921	2,043	2,071	2,036	1,819	1,919
Self-employed workers	2,036	2,051	2,028	2,020	2,113	2,038	1,794	1,636	1,654	1,561	1,524	1,620
Unpaid family workers	866	764	839	862	675	721	506	472	552	561	410	324
Nonagricultural industries	85,294	87,755	88,855	90,156	92,247	95,474	97,251	97,088	99,942	102,937	106,538	108,858
Wage and salary workers	78,737	81,322	82,347	83,610	85,678	88,955	91,028	90,767	93,054	95,663	99,291	101,320
Mining	548	544	573	619	716	677	749	757	758	816	915	878
Construction	4,675	4,949	4,970	5,441	5,279	5,698	5,555	5,161	5,312	5,547	5,979	6,223
Manufacturing	22,819	23,640	22,540	21,953	22,381	23,110	23,314	22,095	22,600	22,823	24,020	24,164
Durable goods	13,258	13,955	13,109	12,481	12,861	13,412	13,701	13,047	12,951	13,316	14,447	14,501
Lumber and wood products	637	635	654	711	668	713	777	728	675	730	771	718
Furniture and fixtures	472	534	531	493	589	585	607	553	602	597	681	509
Stone, clay, and glass products	720	758	745	714	704	698	759	705	684	690	734	726
Primary metal industries	1,403	1,483	1,367	1,390	1,456	1,460	1,461	1,463	1,438	1,302	1,271	1,412
Fabricated metal products	1,768	1,900	1,511	1,429	1,549	1,637	1,667	1,585	1,470	1,534	1,600	1,620
Machinery	2,352	2,584	2,379	2,141	2,202	2,346	2,482	2,501	2,394	2,527	2,805	2,944
Electrical equipment	2,197	2,311	2,270	2,094	2,185	2,361	2,258	2,141	2,118	2,287	2,514	2,572
Transportation equipment	2,647	2,666	2,424	2,173	2,185	2,244	2,228	2,037	2,201	2,227	2,554	2,418
Automobiles	1,186	1,206	1,110	1,072	1,092	1,130	1,118	985	1,122	1,181	1,394	1,304
Other transportation equipment	1,461	1,460	1,314	1,101	1,093	1,114	1,110	1,051	1,078	1,046	1,160	1,114
Other durable goods	1,062	1,084	1,228	1,336	1,323	1,368	1,461	1,334	1,369	1,423	1,517	1,501
Nondurable goods	9,561	9,685	9,431	9,472	9,520	9,698	9,613	9,049	9,649	9,507	9,573	9,663
Food and kindred products	2,134	2,130	1,917	2,179	2,191	2,071	2,143	1,961	2,101	2,036	2,044	2,046
Textile mill products	1,224	1,133	1,037	1,067	1,062	1,136	958	979	1,138	989	868	825
Apparel and related products	1,523	1,585	1,671	1,625	1,539	1,646	1,625	1,548	1,525	1,604	1,557	1,471
Printing and publishing	1,236	1,246	1,370	1,329	1,385	1,338	1,395	1,318	1,425	1,470	1,590	1,644
Chemicals and allied products	1,201	1,294	1,260	1,172	1,160	1,239	1,310	1,235	1,307	1,244	1,305	1,392
Other nondurable goods	2,243	2,297	2,176	2,100	2,183	2,268	2,183	2,008	2,153	2,164	2,209	2,284
Transportation and public utilities	5,312	5,402	5,640	5,810	5,582	5,882	5,824	5,946	5,897	6,196	6,332	6,511
Railroads and railway express	700	712	757	713	593	613	647	629	632	590	600	634
Other transportation	2,240	2,297	2,308	2,545	2,473	2,634	2,692	2,715	2,700	2,934	2,984	3,044
Communications	1,205	1,191	1,357	1,287	1,224	1,356	1,287	1,248	1,231	1,291	1,394	1,428
Other public utilities	1,167	1,202	1,218	1,265	1,292	1,279	1,199	1,352	1,334	1,381	1,354	1,404
Wholesale and retail trade	15,319	15,813	16,782	17,322	18,185	18,886	19,598	19,765	20,411	20,971	21,461	21,832
Wholesale trade	2,629	2,629	3,051	3,048	3,426	3,306	3,469	3,484	3,624	3,688	3,679	3,821
Retail trade	12,696	13,184	13,731	14,274	14,759	15,580	16,129	16,281	16,787	17,283	17,781	18,011
Finance and service	25,076	25,952	27,061	27,762	28,604	29,733	30,807	31,483	32,573	33,661	34,907	35,787
Finance, insurance, real estate	3,687	4,044	4,146	4,353	4,487	4,806	4,902	4,748	4,929	5,238	5,637	5,772
Business and repair services	2,057	2,192	2,227	2,354	2,589	2,675	2,718	2,690	3,019	3,221	3,426	3,532
Private households	2,755	2,572	2,491	2,351	2,061	2,054	1,884	1,877	1,845	1,804	1,714	1,439
Personal services, exc. private households	2,281	2,254	2,195	2,060	2,062	2,117	2,170	2,102	2,130	2,130	2,237	2,173
Entertainment and recreation sevices	915	885	945	889	1,006	1,078	1,066	1,186	1,213	1,274	1,236	1,223
Medical and other health services	4,517	4,701	4,985	5,296	5,538	5,961	6,302	6,592	6,662	6,982	7,173	7,836
Welfare and religious services	915	909	1,123	1,123	1,213	1,273	1,361	1,461	1,582	1,664	1,883	1,859
Educational services	6,656	7,042	7,396	7,640	7,962	8,029	8,534	8,727	8,886	8,890	9,061	9,472
Other professional services	1,210	1,228	1,435	1,605	1,578	1,641	1,776	1,990	2,122	2,214	2,349	2,326
Forestry and fisheries	83	125	118	91	108	99	94	110	183	157	191	157
Public administration	4,988	5,022	4,781	4,703	4,931	4,969	5,180	5,560	5,503	5,649	5,678	5,925
Self-employed workers	5,533	5,454	5,565	5,553	5,687	5,614	5,601	5,724	5,994	6,402	6,497	6,950
Unpaid family workers	1,024	979	943	993	882	905	622	598	894	871	751	588

[a] 16 years and over.

[b] Data for 1955–65 were published in the *1967 Manpower Report;* data for 1966 and 1967 were published in the *1979 Employment and Training Report.*

Table B–22. Percentage of persons[a] with work experience during the year who worked year-round at full-time jobs, by industry group and type of worker in the job held longest: 1968–79[b]

Industry group and type of worker	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
All industry groups	57.9	57.1	55.6	56.1	57.1	57.1	54.4	54.4	54.3	54.9	56.4	56.4
Agriculture	46.1	45.8	43.9	43.7	48.6	46.8	47.3	46.4	46.1	46.2	49.6	49.7
Wage and salary workers	28.4	29.6	27.9	30.2	33.2	32.9	29.5	29.4	32.0	30.9	33.7	35.2
Self-employed workers	75.3	70.2	69.7	67.6	70.9	69.8	71.8	73.1	70.8	72.4	73.5	71.0
Unpaid family workers	18.8	21.1	17.5	18.9	22.5	20.0	28.1	28.0	25.2	28.6	31.4	29.4
Nonagricultural industries	58.6	57.7	56.2	56.8	57.5	57.6	54.7	54.7	54.6	55.3	56.6	56.7
Wage and salary workers	58.7	57.8	56.2	56.8	57.6	57.6	54.6	54.7	54.8	55.5	56.7	56.7
Mining	70.8	65.4	69.3	61.2	70.9	72.8	61.1	65.7	66.9	58.8	57.8	67.6
Construction	55.2	54.1	50.9	50.2	52.8	51.1	47.0	43.5	44.4	46.8	47.8	49.1
Manufacturing	69.5	68.2	65.6	67.0	67.5	68.9	64.7	63.7	65.8	67.7	68.6	68.7
Durable goods	72.3	70.6	67.5	69.9	69.5	71.5	67.5	66.3	69.2	70.7	71.2	71.4
Lumber and wood products	61.5	57.2	53.2	59.2	58.2	57.8	53.0	50.5	54.0	57.1	55.3	57.4
Furniture and fixtures	69.7	71.5	61.8	66.7	55.0	65.5	63.9	55.2	57.5	61.4	61.5	68.0
Stone, clay, and glass products	71.2	74.4	71.1	68.1	67.3	70.5	66.0	69.5	70.4	68.5	66.6	69.7
Primary metal industries	71.8	75.3	74.4	70.6	75.2	78.4	75.4	67.8	74.2	75.4	79.0	75.8
Fabricated metal products	71.9	70.5	64.9	66.9	66.0	70.9	65.7	64.8	66.7	67.0	70.7	70.4
Machinery	76.2	74.7	71.9	72.1	73.5	74.9	72.8	71.9	75.7	75.7	75.9	75.6
Electrical equipment	72.7	67.8	68.5	71.6	70.3	72.0	68.7	68.6	69.7	71.9	72.6	72.2
Transportation equipment	75.2	70.6	64.4	73.5	73.7	74.1	65.4	66.5	69.0	72.7	73.2	71.3
Automobiles	71.7	65.2	52.6	73.7	76.0	75.3	62.1	61.7	70.4	76.4	74.0	68.0
Other transportation equipment	78.1	75.1	74.4	73.4	71.4	72.8	68.7	71.0	67.6	68.6	72.3	75.3
Other durable goods	65.3	65.4	66.6	68.0	66.1	63.9	63.7	63.7	66.6	67.8	65.4	67.6
Nondurable goods	65.6	64.7	62.8	63.3	64.8	65.4	60.6	59.9	61.3	63.5	64.7	64.6
Food and kindred products	63.4	62.4	59.4	59.2	65.0	63.2	59.4	61.3	60.6	61.4	61.1	62.2
Textile mill products	66.4	66.6	63.7	63.4	64.3	65.2	54.7	48.0	57.4	64.6	64.9	63.5
Apparel and related products	55.4	51.3	48.5	48.5	51.2	49.0	44.9	42.1	47.6	48.0	51.6	49.1
Printing and publishing	62.1	62.4	63.1	62.8	63.0	66.4	61.4	59.3	56.9	59.0	61.5	61.0
Chemicals and allied products	76.9	78.7	79.2	80.1	78.9	81.5	75.1	77.8	79.4	80.0	84.9	80.4
Other nondurable goods	70.0	68.7	66.8	69.9	67.9	69.9	58.7	67.6	65.7	70.0	67.4	70.2
Transportation and public utilities	73.2	72.2	71.5	71.4	72.7	73.0	71.1	71.6	70.7	70.0	72.3	70.5
Railroads and railway express	80.9	80.3	78.6	75.3	80.9	78.6	79.3	80.5	78.3	80.0	78.7	76.7
Other transportation	68.7	66.0	62.5	63.7	64.3	65.8	60.0	60.9	58.6	58.9	62.6	59.2
Communications	67.4	72.0	72.2	73.6	75.9	77.9	81.4	81.2	82.6	81.8	81.5	82.3
Other public utilities	83.4	79.3	83.5	82.4	82.1	80.1	80.6	80.1	80.7	78.0	81.3	80.3
Wholesale and retail trade	47.5	45.2	43.8	44.7	45.1	44.4	42.5	[illegible]	43.2	43.2	43.9	43.9
Wholesale trade	70.9	69.9	68.3	68.9	71.4	70.4	67.9	69.3	67.2	69.7	70.8	70.8
Retail trade	42.6	40.3	38.3	39.5	38.9	38.9	37.0	37.8	38.0	37.6	38.4	38.2
Finance and services	49.4	50.0	50.3	51.1	52.4	62.1	49.8	50.7	49.8	50.7	52.3	52.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	67.7	66.8	67.7	66.1	68.0	64.8	65.9	68.3	66.1	66.4	66.3	67.1
Business and repair services	57.7	54.8	50.5	53.1	50.1	51.9	48.6	50.2	49.0	49.5	49.5	52.4
Private households	18.6	15.2	15.3	15.3	17.8	17.8	11.6	12.9	10.4	11.6	11.9	12.9
Personal services, exc. private households	41.6	41.0	38.8	38.6	36.3	36.3	35.1	36.8	34.3	38.4	39.7	38.1
Entertainment and recreation services	28.5	30.2	27.3	25.2	28.6	27.4	25.0	25.1	25.1	26.9	26.4	28.0
Medical and other health services	52.6	51.1	52.5	54.8	57.0	56.3	53.6	54.6	55.0	55.9	58.0	56.6
Welfare and religious services	52.2	54.2	56.3	56.9	55.8	58.3	52.1	53.9	52.2	52.7	56.1	55.2
Educational services	50.4	54.0	54.0	54.8	55.4	55.3	51.3	51.3	49.7	49.8	51.3	49.3
Other professional services	59.6	61.5	61.8	56.8	59.4	60.3	58.5	57.1	59.5	59.7	62.6	62.9
Forestry and fisheries	50.6	41.6	41.5	52.7	38.0	48.5	44.7	43.4	44.6	43.0	38.5	40.0
Public administration	76.7	76.1	74.4	76.7	76.0	74.5	72.2	73.0	73.7	72.7	74.3	73.0
Self-employed workers	64.6	62.0	61.6	61.0	60.8	61.1	57.9	56.3	55.6	55.9	57.9	57.8
Unpaid family workers	24.1	23.5	29.1	29.0	28.8	36.9	43.4	39.1	30.4	28.3	29.0	32.7

[a] 16 years and over.

[b] Data for 1950–65 were published in the *1967 Manpower Report;* data for 1966 and 1967 were published in the *1979 Employment and Training Report.*

Table C–1. Number and percent distribution of persons on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments, by industry division: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total	Private												Government		
		Total private	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, real estate	Services	Total government	Federal[a]	State and local
					Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Total	Wholesale	Retail					
	Numbers in thousands															
1947	43,857	38,382	955	2,009	15,545	8,385	7,159	4,166	8,955	2,471	6,482	1,728	5,025	5,474	1,892	3,582
1948	44,866	39,216	994	2,198	15,582	8,326	7,256	4,189	9,272	2,605	6,667	1,800	5,181	5,650	1,863	3,787
1949	43,754	37,897	930	2,194	14,441	7,489	6,953	4,001	9,264	2,602	6,662	1,828	5,240	5,856	1,908	3,948
1950	45,197	39,170	901	2,364	15,241	8,094	7,147	4,034	9,386	2,635	6,751	1,888	5,357	6,026	1,928	4,098
1951	47,819	41,430	929	2,637	16,393	9,089	7,304	4,226	9,742	2,727	7,015	1,956	5,547	6,389	2,302	4,087
1952	48,793	42,185	898	2,668	16,632	9,349	7,284	4,248	10,004	2,812	7,192	2,035	5,699	6,609	2,420	4,188
1953	50,202	43,556	866	2,659	17,549	10,110	7,438	4,290	10,247	2,854	7,393	2,111	5,835	6,645	2,305	4,340
1954	48,990	42,238	791	2,646	16,314	9,129	7,185	4,084	10,235	2,867	7,368	2,200	5,969	6,751	2,188	4,563
1955	50,641	43,727	792	2,839	16,882	9,541	7,341	4,141	10,535	2,926	7,610	2,298	6,240	6,914	2,187	4,727
1956	52,369	45,091	822	3,039	17,243	9,833	7,411	4,244	10,858	3,018	7,840	2,389	6,497	7,278	2,209	5,069
1957	52,853	45,239	828	2,962	17,174	9,855	7,321	4,241	10,886	3,028	7,858	2,438	6,708	7,616	2,217	5,399
1958	51,324	43,483	751	2,817	15,945	8,829	7,116	3,976	10,750	2,980	7,770	2,481	6,765	7,839	2,191	5,648
1959	53,268	45,186	732	3,004	16,675	9,373	7,303	4,011	11,127	3,082	8,045	2,549	7,087	8,083	2,233	5,850
1960	54,189	45,836	712	2,926	16,796	9,459	7,337	4,004	11,391	3,143	8,248	2,629	7,378	8,353	2,270	6,083
1961	53,999	45,404	672	2,859	16,326	9,070	7,256	3,903	11,337	3,133	8,204	2,688	7,620	8,594	2,279	6,315
1962	55,549	46,660	650	2,948	16,853	9,480	7,373	3,906	11,566	3,198	8,368	2,754	7,982	8,890	2,340	6,550
1963	56,653	47,429	635	3,010	16,995	9,616	7,380	3,903	11,778	3,248	8,530	2,830	8,277	9,225	2,358	6,868
1964	58,283	48,686	634	3,097	17,274	9,816	7,458	3,951	12,160	3,337	8,823	2,911	8,660	9,596	2,348	7,248
1965	60,765	50,689	632	3,232	18,062	10,405	7,656	4,036	12,716	3,466	9,250	2,977	9,036	10,074	2,378	7,696
1966	63,901	53,116	627	3,317	19,214	11,282	7,930	4,158	13,245	3,597	9,648	3,058	9,498	10,784	2,564	8,220
1967	65,803	54,413	613	3,248	19,447	11,439	8,007	4,268	13,606	3,689	9,917	3,185	10,045	11,391	2,719	8,672
1968	67,897	56,058	606	3,350	19,781	11,626	8,155	4,318	14,099	3,779	10,320	3,337	10,567	11,839	2,737	9,102
1969	70,384	58,189	619	3,575	20,167	11,895	8,272	4,442	14,705	3,907	10,798	3,512	11,169	12,195	2,758	9,437
1970	70,880	58,325	623	3,588	19,367	11,208	8,158	4,515	15,040	3,993	11,047	3,645	11,548	12,554	2,731	9,823
1971	71,214	58,331	609	3,704	18,623	10,636	7,987	4,476	15,352	4,001	11,351	3,772	11,797	12,881	2,696	10,185
1972	73,675	60,341	628	3,889	19,151	11,049	8,102	4,541	15,949	4,113	11,836	3,908	12,276	13,334	2,684	10,649
1973	76,790	63,058	642	4,097	20,154	11,891	8,262	4,656	16,607	4,277	12,329	4,046	12,857	13,732	2,663	11,068
1974	78,265	64,095	697	4,020	20,077	11,925	8,152	4,725	16,987	4,433	12,554	4,148	13,441	14,170	2,724	11,446
1975	76,945	62,259	752	3,525	18,323	10,688	7,635	4,542	17,060	4,415	12,645	4,165	13,892	14,686	2,748	11,937
1976	79,382	64,511	779	3,576	18,997	11,077	7,920	4,582	17,755	4,546	13,209	4,271	14,551	14,871	2,733	12,138
1977	82,471	67,344	813	3,851	19,682	11,597	8,086	4,713	18,516	4,708	13,808	4,467	15,303	15,127	2,727	12,399
1978	86,697	71,026	851	4,229	20,505	12,274	8,231	4,923	19,542	4,969	14,573	4,724	16,252	15,672	2,753	12,919
1979	89,886	73,966	960	4,483	21,062	12,772	8,290	5,141	20,269	5,204	15,066	4,974	17,078	15,920	2,773	13,147
1980	90,656	74,485	1,025	4,469	20,363	12,216	8,147	5,155	20,573	5,281	15,292	5,162	17,740	16,171	2,867	13,304
	Percent distribution															
1947	100.0	87.5	2.2	4.6	35.4	19.1	16.3	9.5	20.4	5.6	14.8	3.9	11.5	12.5	4.3	8.2
1948	100.0	87.4	2.2	4.9	34.7	18.6	16.2	9.3	20.7	5.8	14.9	4.0	11.5	12.6	4.2	8.4
1949	100.0	86.6	2.1	5.0	33.0	17.1	15.9	9.1	21.2	5.9	15.2	4.2	12.0	13.4	4.4	9.0
1950	100.0	86.7	2.0	5.2	33.7	17.9	15.8	8.9	20.8	5.8	14.9	4.2	11.9	13.3	4.3	9.1
1951	100.0	86.6	1.9	5.5	34.3	19.0	15.3	8.8	20.4	5.7	14.7	4.1	11.6	13.4	4.8	8.5
1952	100.0	86.5	1.8	5.5	34.1	19.2	14.9	8.7	20.5	5.8	14.7	4.2	11.7	13.5	5.0	8.6
1953	100.0	86.8	1.7	5.3	35.0	20.1	14.8	8.5	20.4	5.7	14.7	4.2	11.6	13.2	4.6	8.6
1954	100.0	86.2	1.6	5.4	33.3	18.6	14.7	8.3	20.9	5.9	15.0	4.5	12.2	13.8	4.5	9.3
1955	100.0	86.3	1.6	5.6	33.3	18.8	14.5	8.2	20.8	5.8	15.0	4.5	12.3	13.7	4.3	9.3
1956	100.0	86.1	1.6	5.8	32.9	18.8	14.2	8.1	20.7	5.8	15.0	4.6	12.4	13.9	4.2	9.7
1957	100.0	85.6	1.6	5.6	32.5	18.6	13.9	8.0	20.6	5.7	14.9	4.6	12.7	14.4	4.2	10.2
1958	100.0	84.7	1.5	5.5	31.1	17.2	13.9	7.7	20.9	5.8	15.1	4.8	13.2	15.3	4.3	11.0
1959	100.0	84.8	1.4	5.6	31.3	17.6	13.7	7.5	20.9	5.8	15.1	4.8	13.3	15.2	4.2	11.0
1960	100.0	84.6	1.3	5.4	31.0	17.5	13.5	7.4	21.0	5.8	15.2	4.9	13.6	15.4	4.2	11.2
1961	100.0	84.1	1.2	5.3	30.2	16.8	13.4	7.2	21.0	5.8	15.2	5.0	14.1	15.9	4.2	11.7
1962	100.0	84.0	1.2	5.3	30.3	17.1	13.3	7.0	20.8	5.8	15.1	5.0	14.4	16.0	4.2	11.8
1963	100.0	83.7	1.1	5.3	30.0	17.0	13.0	6.9	20.8	5.7	15.1	5.0	14.6	16.3	4.2	12.1
1964	100.0	83.5	1.1	5.3	29.6	16.8	12.8	6.8	20.9	5.7	15.1	5.0	14.9	16.5	4.0	12.4
1965	100.0	83.4	1.0	5.3	29.7	17.1	12.6	6.6	20.9	5.7	15.2	4.9	14.9	16.6	3.9	12.7
1966	100.0	83.1	1.0	5.2	30.1	17.7	12.4	6.5	20.7	5.6	15.1	4.8	14.9	16.9	4.0	12.9
1967	100.0	82.7	.9	4.9	29.6	17.4	12.2	6.5	20.7	5.6	15.1	4.8	15.3	17.3	4.1	13.2
1968	100.0	82.6	.9	4.9	29.1	17.1	12.0	6.4	20.8	5.6	15.2	4.9	15.6	17.4	4.0	13.4
1969	100.0	82.7	.9	5.1	28.7	16.9	11.8	6.3	20.9	5.6	15.3	5.0	15.9	17.3	3.9	13.4
1970	100.0	82.3	.9	5.1	27.3	15.8	11.5	6.4	21.2	5.6	15.6	5.1	16.3	17.7	3.9	13.9
1971	100.0	81.9	.9	5.2	26.2	14.9	11.2	6.3	21.6	5.6	15.9	5.3	16.6	18.1	3.8	14.3
1972	100.0	81.9	.9	5.3	26.0	15.0	11.0	6.2	21.6	5.6	16.1	5.3	16.7	18.1	3.6	14.5
1973	100.0	82.1	.8	5.3	26.2	15.5	10.8	6.1	21.6	5.6	16.1	5.3	16.7	17.9	3.5	14.4
1974	100.0	81.9	.9	5.1	25.7	15.2	10.4	6.0	21.7	5.7	16.0	5.3	17.2	18.1	3.5	14.6
1975	100.0	80.9	1.0	4.6	23.8	13.9	9.9	5.9	22.2	5.7	16.4	5.4	18.1	19.1	3.6	15.5
1976	100.0	81.3	1.0	4.5	23.9	14.0	10.0	5.8	22.4	5.7	16.6	5.4	18.3	18.7	3.4	15.3
1977	100.0	81.7	1.0	4.7	23.9	14.1	9.8	5.7	22.5	5.7	16.7	5.4	18.6	18.3	3.3	15.0
1978	100.0	81.9	1.0	4.9	23.7	14.2	9.5	5.7	22.5	5.7	16.8	5.4	18.7	18.1	3.2	14.9
1979	100.0	82.3	1.1	5.0	23.4	14.2	9.2	5.7	22.5	5.8	16.8	5.5	19.0	17.7	3.1	14.6
1980	100.0	82.2	1.1	4.9	22.5	13.5	9.0	5.7	22.7	5.8	16.9	5.7	19.6	17.8	3.2	14.7

[a] Data are prepared by the Office of Personnel Management and relate to civilian employment only, excluding the Central Intelligence and National Security Agencies.

Table C-2. Number of production or nonsupervisory workers[a] and nonproduction workers on private payrolls, by industry division: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total private	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, real estate[b]	Services
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Total	Wholesale	Retail		
	Production or nonsupervisory workers (Numbers in thousands)											
1947	33,747	871	1,786	12,990	7,028	5,962	(c)	8,241	2,248	6,007	1,436	(c)
1948	34,489	906	1,954	12,910	6,925	5,986	(c)	8,629	2,361	6,282	1,496	(c)
1949	33,159	839	1,949	11,790	6,122	5,669	(c)	8,595	2,354	6,255	1,517	(c)
1950	34,349	816	2,101	12,523	6,705	5,817	(c)	8,742	2,382	6,375	1,565	(c)
1951	36,225	840	2,343	13,368	7,480	5,888	(c)	9,091	2,456	6,650	1,622	(c)
1952	36,643	801	2,360	13,359	7,550	5,810	(c)	9,333	2,533	6,815	1,683	(c)
1953	37,694	765	2,341	14,055	8,154	5,901	(c)	9,510	2,554	6,972	1,742	(c)
1954	36,276	686	2,316	12,817	7,194	5,623	(c)	9,456	2,536	6,936	1,807	(c)
1955	37,500	680	2,477	13,288	7,548	5,740	(c)	9,675	2,574	7,117	1,889	(c)
1956	38,495	702	2,653	13,436	7,669	5,767	(c)	9,933	2,645	7,304	1,961	(c)
1957	38,384	695	2,577	13,189	7,550	5,638	(c)	9,923	2,639	7,300	1,998	(c)
1958	36,608	611	2,420	11,997	6,579	5,419	(c)	9,736	2,572	7,182	2,029	(c)
1959	38,080	590	2,577	12,603	7,033	5,570	(c)	10,087	2,661	7,443	2,086	(c)
1960	38,516	570	2,497	12,586	7,028	5,558	(c)	10,315	2,705	7,627	2,145	(c)
1961	37,989	532	2,426	12,083	6,618	5,465	(c)	10,234	2,684	7,567	2,189	(c)
1962	38,979	512	2,500	12,488	6,935	5,553	(c)	10,400	2,726	7,691	2,237	(c)
1963	39,553	498	2,562	12,555	7,027	5,527	(c)	10,560	2,758	7,820	2,291	(c)
1964	40,560	497	2,637	12,781	7,213	5,569	3,490	10,869	2,823	8,046	2,347	7,939
1965	42,278	494	2,749	13,434	7,715	5,719	3,561	11,358	2,922	8,436	2,388	8,295
1966	44,249	487	2,818	14,296	8,369	5,926	3,638	11,820	3,023	8,797	2,442	8,749
1967	45,137	469	2,741	14,308	8,364	5,944	3,718	12,121	3,085	9,037	2,534	9,246
1968	46,473	461	2,822	14,514	8,457	6,056	3,757	12,542	3,153	9,389	2,651	9,727
1969	48,208	472	3,012	14,767	8,651	6,116	3,863	13,094	3,260	9,834	2,797	10,205
1970	48,156	473	2,990	14,044	8,055	5,989	3,914	13,375	3,329	10,046	2,879	10,481
1971	48,148	455	3,071	13,544	7,664	5,880	3,872	13,615	3,315	10,300	2,937	10,655
1972	49,937	475	3,257	14,045	8,051	5,993	3,943	14,135	3,405	10,729	3,024	11,059
1973	52,201	486	3,405	14,834	8,728	6,107	4,034	14,715	3,547	11,168	3,121	11,606
1974	52,809	530	3,294	14,638	8,662	5,976	4,079	14,999	3,670	11,329	3,169	12,100
1975	50,991	571	2,808	13,043	7,557	5,485	3,894	15,023	3,637	11,387	3,173	12,479
1976	52,897	592	2,814	13,638	7,914	5,724	3,918	15,649	3,746	11,904	3,243	13,043
1977	55,179	618	3,021	14,135	8,307	5,828	4,008	16,316	3,878	12,438	3,397	13,683
1978	58,156	638	3,354	14,734	8,805	5,929	4,142	17,219	4,094	13,125	3,593	14,476
1979	60,442	721	3,581	15,085	9,120	5,965	4,304	17,818	4,274	13,544	3,774	15,161
1980	60,593	763	3,517	14,278	8,469	5,809	4,302	18,048	4,316	13,731	3,905	15,780
	Nonproduction workers (Numbers in thousands)											
1947	4,635	84	223	2,555	1,357	1,197	(c)	714	223	478	292	(c)
1948	4,727	88	244	2,672	1,401	1,270	(c)	643	244	385	304	(c)
1949	4,738	91	245	2,651	1,367	1,284	(c)	669	248	407	311	(c)
1950	4,821	85	263	2,718	1,389	1,330	(c)	644	253	376	323	(c)
1951	5,205	89	294	3,025	1,609	1,416	(c)	651	271	365	334	(c)
1952	5,542	97	308	3,273	1,799	1,474	(c)	671	279	377	352	(c)
1953	5,862	101	318	3,494	1,956	1,537	(c)	737	300	421	369	(c)
1954	5,962	105	330	3,497	1,935	1,562	(c)	779	331	432	393	(c)
1955	6,227	112	362	3,594	1,993	1,601	(c)	860	352	493	409	(c)
1956	6,596	120	386	3,807	2,164	1,644	(c)	925	373	536	428	(c)
1957	6,855	133	385	3,985	2,305	1,683	(c)	963	389	558	440	(c)
1958	6,875	140	397	3,948	2,250	1,697	(c)	1,014	408	588	452	(c)
1959	7,106	142	427	4,072	2,340	1,733	(c)	1,040	421	602	463	(c)
1960	7,320	142	429	4,210	2,431	1,779	(c)	1,076	438	621	484	(c)
1961	7,415	140	433	4,243	2,452	1,791	(c)	1,103	449	637	499	(c)
1962	7,681	138	448	4,365	2,545	1,820	(c)	1,166	472	677	517	(c)
1963	7,876	137	448	4,440	2,589	1,853	(c)	1,218	490	710	539	(c)
1964	8,126	137	460	4,493	2,603	1,889	461	1,291	514	777	564	721
1965	8,411	138	483	4,628	2,690	1,937	475	1,358	544	814	589	741
1966	8,867	140	499	4,918	2,913	2,004	520	1,425	574	851	616	749
1967	9,276	144	507	5,139	3,075	2,063	550	1,485	604	880	651	799
1968	9,585	145	528	5,267	3,169	2,099	561	1,557	626	931	686	840
1969	9,981	147	563	5,400	3,244	2,156	579	1,611	647	964	715	964
1970	10,169	150	598	5,323	3,153	2,169	601	1,665	664	1,001	766	1,067
1971	10,183	154	633	5,079	2,972	2,107	604	1,737	686	1,051	835	1,142
1972	10,404	153	632	5,106	2,998	2,109	598	1,814	708	1,107	884	1,217
1973	10,857	156	692	5,320	3,163	2,155	622	1,892	730	1,161	925	1,251
1974	11,286	167	726	5,439	3,263	2,176	646	1,988	763	1,225	979	1,341
1975	11,268	181	717	5,280	3,131	2,150	648	2,037	778	1,258	992	1,413
1976	11,614	187	762	5,359	3,163	2,196	664	2,106	800	1,305	1,028	1,508
1977	12,165	195	830	5,547	3,290	2,258	705	2,200	830	1,370	1,070	1,620
1978	12,870	213	875	5,771	3,469	2,302	781	2,323	875	1,448	1,131	1,776
1979	13,524	239	902	5,977	3,652	2,325	837	2,451	930	1,522	1,200	1,917
1980	13,892	262	952	6,085	3,747	2,338	853	2,525	965	1,561	1,257	1,960

[a] For mining and manufacturing data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to construction workers; for all other divisons, to nonsupervisory workers.

[b] Excludes data for nonoffice salespersons.

[c] Separate data not available.

Table C-3. Nonproduction workers on private payrolls as percentage of total employment, by industry division: Annual averages, 1947-80

Year	Total private	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, real estate[a]	Services
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Total	Wholesale	Retail		
1947	12.1	8.8	11.1	16.4	16.2	16.7	(b)	8.0	9.0	7.4	16.9	(b)
1948	12.1	8.9	11.1	17.1	16.8	17.5	(b)	6.9	9.4	5.8	16.9	(b)
1949	12.5	9.8	11.2	18.4	18.3	18.5	(b)	7.2	9.5	6.1	17.0	(b)
1950	12.3	9.4	11.1	17.8	17.2	18.6	(b)	6.9	9.6	5.6	17.1	(b)
1951	12.6	9.6	11.1	18.5	17.7	19.4	(b)	6.7	9.9	5.2	17.1	(b)
1952	13.1	10.8	11.5	19.7	19.2	20.2	(b)	6.7	9.9	5.2	17.3	(b)
1953	13.5	11.7	12.0	19.9	19.3	20.7	(b)	7.2	10.5	5.7	17.5	(b)
1954	14.1	13.3	12.5	21.4	21.2	21.7	(b)	7.6	11.5	5.9	17.9	(b)
1955	14.2	14.1	12.8	21.3	20.9	21.8	(b)	8.2	12.0	6.5	17.8	(b)
1956	14.6	14.6	12.7	22.1	22.0	22.2	(b)	8.5	12.4	6.8	17.9	(b)
1957	15.2	16.1	13.0	23.2	23.4	23.0	(b)	8.8	12.8	7.1	18.0	(b)
1958	15.8	18.6	14.1	24.8	25.5	23.8	(b)	9.4	13.7	7.6	18.2	(b)
1959	15.7	19.4	14.2	24.4	25.0	23.7	(b)	9.3	13.7	7.5	18.2	(b)
1960	16.0	19.9	14.7	25.1	25.7	24.2	(b)	9.4	13.9	7.5	18.4	(b)
1961	16.3	20.8	15.1	26.0	27.0	24.7	(b)	9.7	14.3	7.8	18.6	(b)
1962	16.5	21.2	15.2	25.9	26.8	24.7	(b)	10.1	14.8	8.1	18.8	(b)
1963	16.6	21.6	14.9	26.1	26.9	25.1	(b)	10.3	15.1	8.3	19.0	(b)
1964	16.7	21.6	14.9	26.0	26.5	25.3	11.7	10.6	15.4	8.8	19.4	8.3
1965	16.6	21.8	14.9	25.6	25.9	25.3	11.8	10.7	15.7	8.8	19.8	8.2
1966	16.7	22.3	15.0	25.6	25.8	25.3	12.5	10.8	16.0	8.8	20.1	7.9
1967	17.0	23.5	15.6	26.4	26.9	25.8	12.9	10.9	16.4	8.9	20.4	8.0
1968	17.1	23.9	15.8	26.6	27.3	25.7	13.0	11.0	16.6	9.0	20.6	7.9
1969	17.2	23.7	15.7	26.8	27.3	26.1	13.0	11.0	16.6	8.9	20.4	8.6
1970	17.4	24.1	16.7	27.5	28.1	26.6	13.3	11.1	16.6	9.1	21.0	9.2
1971	17.5	25.3	17.1	27.3	27.9	26.4	13.5	11.3	17.1	9.3	22.1	9.7
1972	17.2	24.4	16.3	26.7	27.1	26.0	13.2	11.4	17.2	9.4	22.6	9.9
1973	17.2	24.3	16.9	26.4	26.6	26.1	13.4	11.4	17.1	9.4	22.9	9.7
1974	17.6	24.0	18.1	27.1	27.4	26.7	13.7	11.7	17.2	9.8	23.6	10.0
1975	18.1	24.1	20.3	28.8	29.3	28.2	14.3	11.9	17.6	9.9	23.8	10.2
1976	18.0	24.0	21.3	28.2	28.6	27.7	14.5	11.9	17.6	9.9	24.1	10.4
1977	18.1	24.0	21.6	28.2	28.4	27.9	15.0	11.9	17.6	9.9	24.0	10.6
1978	18.1	25.0	20.7	28.1	28.3	28.0	15.9	11.9	17.6	9.9	23.9	10.9
1379	18.3	24.9	20.1	28.4	28.6	28.0	16.3	12.1	17.9	10.1	24.1	11.2
1980	18.7	25.6	21.3	29.9	30.7	28.7	16.5	12.3	18.3	10.2	24.4	11.0

[a] Excludes data for nonoffice salespersons.

[b] Separate data not available.

Table C-4. Gross average weekly hours of production or nonsupervisory workers[a] on private payrolls, by industry division: Annual averages, 1947-80

Year	Total private	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, real estate[b]	Services
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Total	Wholesale	Retail		
1947	40.3	40.8	38.2	40.4	40.5	40.2	(c)	40.5	41.1	40.3	37.9	(c)
1948	40.0	39.4	38.1	40.0	40.4	39.6	(c)	40.4	41.0	40.2	37.9	(c)
1949	39.4	36.3	37.7	39.1	39.4	38.9	(c)	40.5	40.8	40.4	37.8	(c)
1950	39.8	37.9	37.4	40.5	41.1	39.7	(c)	40.5	40.7	40.4	37.7	(c)
1951	39.9	38.4	38.1	40.6	41.5	39.5	(c)	40.5	40.8	40.4	37.7	(c)
1952	39.9	38.6	38.9	40.7	41.4	39.7	(c)	40.0	40.7	39.8	37.8	(c)
1953	39.6	38.8	37.9	40.5	41.2	39.6	(c)	39.5	40.6	39.1	37.7	(c)
1954	39.1	38.6	37.2	39.6	40.1	39.0	(c)	39.5	40.5	39.2	37.6	(c)
1955	39.6	40.7	37.1	40.7	41.3	39.9	(c)	39.4	40.7	39.0	37.6	(c)
1956	39.3	40.8	37.5	40.4	41.0	39.6	(c)	39.1	40.5	38.6	36.9	(c)
1957	38.8	40.1	37.0	39.8	40.3	39.2	(c)	38.7	40.3	38.1	36.7	(c)
1958	38.5	38.9	36.8	39.2	39.5	38.8	(c)	38.6	40.2	38.1	37.1	(c)
1959	39.0	40.5	37.0	40.3	40.7	39.7	(c)	38.8	40.6	38.2	37.3	(c)
1960	38.6	40.4	36.7	39.7	40.1	39.2	(c)	38.6	40.5	38.0	37.2	(c)
1961	38.6	40.5	36.9	39.8	40.3	39.3	(c)	38.3	40.5	37.6	36.9	(c)
1962	38.7	41.0	37.0	40.4	40.9	39.7	(c)	38.2	40.6	37.4	37.3	(c)
1963	38.8	41.6	37.3	40.5	41.1	39.6	(c)	38.1	40.6	37.3	37.5	(c)
1964	38.7	41.9	37.2	40.7	41.5	39.7	41.1	37.9	40.7	37.0	37.3	36.1
1965	38.8	42.3	37.4	41.2	42.0	40.1	41.3	37.7	40.8	36.6	37.2	35.9
1966	38.6	42.7	37.6	41.4	42.2	40.2	41.2	37.1	40.7	35.9	37.3	35.5
1967	38.0	42.6	37.7	40.6	41.2	39.7	40.5	36.6	40.3	35.3	37.1	35.1
1968	37.8	42.6	37.3	40.7	41.4	39.8	40.6	36.1	40.1	34.7	37.0	34.7
1969	37.7	43.0	37.9	40.6	41.3	39.7	40.7	35.7	40.2	34.2	37.1	34.7
1970	37.1	42.7	37.3	39.8	40.3	39.1	40.5	35.3	39.9	33.8	36.7	34.4
1971	36.9	42.4	37.2	39.9	40.3	39.3	40.1	35.1	39.5	33.7	36.6	33.9
1972	37.0	42.6	36.5	40.5	41.2	39.7	40.4	34.9	39.4	33.4	36.6	33.9
1973	36.9	42.4	36.8	40.7	41.5	39.6	40.5	34.6	39.3	33.1	36.6	33.8
1974	36.5	41.9	36.6	40.0	40.7	39.1	40.2	34.2	38.8	32.7	36.5	33.6
1975	36.1	41.9	36.4	39.5	39.9	38.8	39.7	33.9	38.7	32.4	36.5	33.5
1976	36.1	42.4	36.8	40.1	40.6	39.4	39.8	33.7	38.7	32.1	36.4	33.3
1977	36.0	43.4	36.5	40.3	41.0	39.4	39.9	33.3	38.8	31.6	36.4	33.0
1978	35.8	43.4	36.8	40.4	41.1	39.4	40.0	32.9	38.8	31.0	36.4	32.8
1979	35.6	43.0	37.0	40.2	40.8	39.3	39.9	32.6	38.8	30.6	36.2	32.7
1980	35.3	43.2	37.0	39.7	40.2	39.0	39.6	32.1	38.5	30.2	36.2	32.6

[a] For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production related workers; for construction, to construction workers; for all other divisions, to nonsupervisory workers.

[b] Excludes data for nonoffice salespersons.

[c] Separate data not available.

Table C–5. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production or nonsupervisory workers[a] on private payrolls, by industry division: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total private	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing			Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade			Finance, insurance, real estate[b]	Services
				Total	Durable goods	Nondurable goods		Total	Wholesale	Retail		
	Average hourly earnings											
1947	$ 1.13	$ 1.47	$ 1.54	$ 1.22	$ 1.28	$ 1.14	(c)	$ 0.94	$ 1.22	$ 0.84	$ 1.14	(c)
1948	1.22	1.66	1.71	1.33	1.39	1.25	(c)	1.01	1.31	.90	1.20	(c)
1949	1.27	1.72	1.79	1.38	1.45	1.29	(c)	1.06	1.36	.95	1.26	(c)
1950	1.33	1.77	1.86	1.44	1.52	1.35	(c)	1.10	1.43	.98	1.34	(c)
1951	1.45	1.93	2.02	1.56	1.65	1.44	(c)	1.18	1.52	1.06	1.45	(c)
1952	1.52	2.01	2.13	1.64	1.75	1.51	(c)	1.23	1.61	1.09	1.51	(c)
1953	1.61	2.14	2.28	1.74	1.85	1.58	(c)	1.30	1.70	1.16	1.58	(c)
1954	1.65	2.14	2.38	1.78	1.90	1.62	(c)	1.35	1.76	1.20	1.65	(c)
1955	1.71	2.20	2.45	1.85	1.99	1.67	(c)	1.40	1.83	1.25	1.70	(c)
1956	1.80	2.33	2.57	1.95	2.08	1.77	(c)	1.47	1.94	1.30	1.78	(c)
1957	1.89	2.45	2.71	2.04	2.18	1.85	(c)	1.54	2.02	1.37	1.84	(c)
1958	1.95	2.47	2.82	2.10	2.25	1.92	(c)	1.60	2.09	1.42	1.89	(c)
1959	2.02	2.56	2.93	2.19	2.35	1.98	(c)	1.66	2.18	1.47	1.95	(c)
1960	2.09	2.60	3.07	2.26	2.42	2.05	(c)	1.71	2.24	1.52	2.02	(c)
1961	2.14	2.64	3.20	2.32	2.48	2.11	(c)	1.76	2.31	1.56	2.09	(c)
1962	2.22	2.70	3.31	2.39	2.56	2.17	(c)	1.83	2.37	1.63	2.17	(c)
1963	2.28	2.75	3.41	2.45	2.63	2.22	(c)	1.89	2.45	1.68	2.25	(c)
1964	2.36	2.81	3.55	2.53	2.70	2.29	$ 2.89	1.97	2.52	1.75	2.30	$ 1.94
1965	2.46	2.92	3.70	2.61	2.79	2.36	3.03	2.04	2.61	1.82	2.39	2.05
1966	2.56	3.05	3.89	2.71	2.89	2.45	3.11	2.14	2.73	1.91	2.47	2.17
1967	2.68	3.19	4.11	2.82	3.00	2.57	3.23	2.25	2.88	2.01	2.58	2.29
1968	2.85	3.35	4.41	3.01	3.19	2.74	3.42	2.41	3.05	2.16	2.75	2.42
1969	3.04	3.60	4.79	3.19	3.38	2.91	3.63	2.56	3.23	2.30	2.93	2.61
1970	3.23	3.85	5.24	3.35	3.55	3.08	3.85	2.72	3.44	2.44	3.07	2.81
1971	3.45	4.06	5.69	3.57	3.80	3.27	4.21	2.88	3.65	2.60	3.22	3.04
1972	3.70	4.44	6.06	3.82	4.07	3.48	4.65	3.05	3.85	2.75	3.36	3.27
1973	3.94	4.75	6.41	4.09	4.35	3.70	5.02	3.23	4.08	2.91	3.53	3.47
1974	4.24	5.23	6.81	4.42	4.70	4.01	5.41	3.48	4.39	3.14	3.77	3.75
1975	4.53	5.95	7.31	4.83	5.15	4.37	5.88	3.73	4.73	3.36	4.06	4.02
1976	4.86	6.46	7.71	5.22	5.58	4.70	6.45	3.97	5.03	3.57	4.27	4.31
1977	5.25	6.94	8.10	5.68	6.06	5.11	6.99	4.28	5.39	3.85	4.54	4.65
1978	5.69	7.67	8.66	6.17	6.58	5.53	7.57	4.67	5.88	4.20	4.89	4.99
1979	6.16	8.50	9.27	6.69	7.13	6.00	8.17	5.06	6.39	4.53	5.27	5.36
1980	6.66	9.18	9.94	7.27	7.76	6.54	8.89	5.48	6.97	4.88	5.78	5.85
	Average weekly earnings											
1947	45.58	59.89	58.83	49.13	51.68	46.03	(c)	38.07	50.10	33.77	43.21	(c)
1948	49.00	65.52	65.23	53.08	56.28	49.46	(c)	40.80	53.63	36.22	45.48	(c)
1949	50.24	62.33	67.56	53.80	57.17	50.34	(c)	42.93	55.49	38.42	47.63	(c)
1950	53.13	67.16	69.68	58.28	62.35	53.44	(c)	44.55	58.08	39.71	50.52	(c)
1951	57.86	74.11	76.96	63.34	68.48	56.88	(c)	47.79	62.02	42.82	54.67	(c)
1952	60.65	77.59	82.86	66.75	72.45	59.95	(c)	49.20	65.53	43.38	57.08	(c)
1953	63.76	83.03	86.41	70.47	76.22	62.57	(c)	51.35	69.02	45.36	59.57	(c)
1954	64.52	82.60	88.54	70.49	76.19	63.18	(c)	53.33	71.28	47.04	62.04	(c)
1955	67.72	89.54	90.90	75.30	82.19	66.63	(c)	55.16	74.48	48.75	63.92	(c)
1956	70.74	95.06	96.38	78.78	85.28	70.09	(c)	57.48	78.57	50.18	65.68	(c)
1957	73.33	98.25	100.27	81.19	87.85	72.52	(c)	59.60	81.41	52.20	67.53	(c)
1958	75.08	96.08	103.78	82.32	88.88	74.50	(c)	61.76	84.02	54.10	70.12	(c)
1959	78.78	103.68	108.41	88.26	95.65	78.61	(c)	64.41	88.51	56.15	72.74	(c)
1960	80.67	105.04	112.67	89.72	97.04	80.36	(c)	66.01	90.72	57.76	75.14	(c)
1961	82.60	106.92	118.08	92.34	99.94	82.92	(c)	67.41	93.56	58.66	77.12	(c)
1962	85.91	110.70	122.47	96.56	104.70	86.15	(c)	69.91	96.22	60.96	80.94	(c)
1963	88.46	114.40	127.19	99.23	108.09	87.91	(c)	72.01	99.47	62.66	84.38	(c)
1964	91.33	117.74	132.06	102.97	112.05	90.91	118.78	74.66	102.56	64.75	85.79	70.03
1965	95.45	123.52	138.38	107.53	117.18	94.64	125.14	76.91	106.49	66.61	88.91	73.60
1966	98.82	130.24	146.26	112.19	121.96	98.49	128.19	79.39	111.11	68.57	92.13	77.04
1967	101.84	135.89	154.95	114.49	123.60	102.03	130.82	82.35	116.06	70.95	95.72	80.38
1968	107.73	142.71	164.49	122.51	132.07	109.05	138.85	87.00	122.31	74.95	101.75	83.97
1969	114.61	154.80	181.54	129.51	139.59	115.53	147.74	91.39	129.85	78.66	108.70	90.57
1970	119.83	164.40	195.45	133.33	143.07	120.43	155.93	96.02	137.26	82.47	112.67	96.66
1971	127.31	172.14	211.67	142.44	153.14	128.51	168.82	101.09	144.18	87.62	117.85	103.06
1972	136.90	189.14	221.19	154.71	167.68	138.16	187.86	106.45	151.69	91.85	122.98	110.85
1973	145.39	201.40	235.89	166.46	180.53	146.52	203.31	111.76	160.34	96.32	129.20	117.29
1974	154.76	219.14	249.25	176.80	191.29	156.79	217.48	119.02	170.33	102.68	137.61	126.00
1975	163.53	249.31	266.08	190.79	205.49	169.56	233.44	126.45	183.05	108.86	148.19	134.67
1976	175.45	273.90	283.73	209.32	226.55	185.18	256.71	133.79	194.66	114.60	155.43	143.52
1977	189.00	301.20	295.65	228.90	248.46	201.33	278.90	142.52	209.13	121.66	165.26	153.45
1978	203.70	332.88	318.69	249.27	270.44	217.88	302.80	153.64	228.14	130.20	178.00	163.67
1979	219.30	365.50	342.99	268.94	290.90	235.80	325.98	164.96	247.93	138.62	190.77	175.27
1980	235.10	396.58	367.78	288.62	311.95	255.06	352.04	175.91	268.35	147.38	209.24	190.71

[a] For mining and manufacturing, data refer to production and related workers; for construction, to construction workers; for all other divisions, to nonsupervisory workers.

[b] Excludes data for nonoffice salespersons.

[c] Separate data not available.

Table C-6. Total persons employed and number of production workers on payrolls of manufacturing durable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total	Lumber and wood products	Furniture and fixtures	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metal industries		Fabricated metal products	Machinery except electrical	Electric and electronic equipment	Transportation equipment			Instruments and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
					Total[a]	Blast furnace and basic steel products				Total[a]	Motor vehicles and equipment	Aircraft and parts		
	Total employment													
1947	8,385	873.0	320.0	537.0	1,225.0	655.8	1,050.0	1,375.0	1,009.0	1,274.0	767.8	237.7	302.0	421.0
1948	8,326	846.0	329.0	549.0	1,236.0	678.6	1,042.0	1,372.0	966.0	1,269.0	780.7	236.1	296.0	422.0
1949	7,489	768.0	301.0	514.0	1,087.0	610.1	936.0	1,182.0	840.0	1,209.0	751.3	262.4	269.0	385.0
1950	8,094	837.0	346.0	547.0	1,194.0	674.4	1,043.0	1,210.0	967.0	1,266.0	816.2	281.2	283.0	400.0
1951	9,089	870.1	340.1	587.0	1,307.0	714.4	1,158.7	1,456.6	1,093.1	1,531.4	833.3	464.7	339.1	406.0
1952	9,349	821.2	340.0	564.0	1,228.3	638.0	1,172.9	1,517.4	1,178.6	1,757.1	777.5	666.1	375.4	393.7
1953	10,110	803.4	352.1	581.3	1,325.1	726.1	1,286.1	1,554.4	1,331.3	2,042.7	917.3	790.2	413.1	420.9
1954	9,129	737.6	325.6	552.6	1,168.1	645.5	1,171.1	1,417.7	1,181.4	1,802.4	765.7	777.7	382.6	390.7
1955	9,541	771.1	346.5	588.4	1,266.9	706.9	1,221.2	1,448.5	1,226.8	1,893.8	891.2	756.2	381.8	396.2
1956	9,833	762.8	357.7	605.3	1,298.4	706.6	1,239.7	1,571.6	1,305.6	1.890.8	792.5	831.7	398.4	403.0
1957	9,855	687.1	356.5	595.4	1,298.4	719.9	1,267.1	1,585.9	1,326.1	1,948.1	769.3	889.8	403.6	387.2
1958	8,829	645.6	343.4	562.4	1,106.5	601.1	1,170.1	1,362.4	1,234.1	1,651.7	606.5	765.8	380.1	373.0
1959	9,373	693.4	366.5	604.0	1,133.2	587.3	1,219.1	1,452.1	1,376.8	1,732.5	692.3	715.8	407.6	387.7
1960	9,459	659.9	364.9	604.0	1,184.8	651.4	1,230.4	1,479.0	1,442.3	1,685.7	724.1	623.7	418.7	389.9
1961	9,070	614.4	350.0	582.0	1,100.1	595.5	1,181.3	1,418.6	1,443.4	1,590.9	632.3	605.7	410.9	378.2
1962	9,480	624.0	366.8	592.3	1,120.9	592.8	1,237.9	1,493.2	1,531.2	1,700.5	691.7	634.2	423.7	389.6
1963	9,616	631.0	371.3	600.8	1,127.3	589.9	1,263.9	1,529.3	1,515.0	1,766.9	741.3	635.0	423.4	386.8
1964	9,816	647.1	386.5	613.8	1,187.8	629.2	1,295.3	1,609.6	1,503.7	1,751.3	752.9	601.3	424.3	397.6
1965	10,405	654.0	410.2	628.3	1,252.8	657.3	1,372.3	1,735.3	1,615.2	1,872.6	842.7	620.0	445.2	419.5
1966	11,282	665.5	439.6	644.2	1,296.5	651.9	1,489.2	1,910.0	1,856.2	2,052.3	861.6	748.2	495.2	433.7
1967	11,439	649.1	434.1	628.3	1,267.0	635.2	1,556.6	1,969.6	1,907.2	2,080.0	815.8	828.0	518.8	428.4
1968	11,626	656.3	449.5	635.5	1,261.0	635.9	1,609.6	1,965.9	1,924.5	2,155.3	873.7	846.3	529.6	433.4
1969	11,895	677.7	461.3	656.4	1,305.0	643.8	1,665.6	2,032.6	1,966.0	2,142.3	911.4	799.0	547.3	441.0
1970	11,208	645.5	439.9	643.8	1,260.4	627.0	1,560.0	1,983.6	1,870.5	1,853.3	799.0	664.2	526.8	425.7
1971	10,636	668.9	443.6	644.7	1,171.0	573.9	1,480.1	1,815.2	1,744.3	1,761.3	848.5	524.9	494.9	411.7
1972	11,049	725.6	483.3	678.1	1,173.3	568.4	1,546.7	1,889.0	1,813.4	1,790.3	874.8	494.9	516.0	433.3
1973	11,891	759.2	506.8	715.7	1,259.1	604.6	1,651.1	2,089.0	1,969.5	1,929.3	976.5	524.9	557.3	454.4
1974	11,925	712.3	489.3	707.7	1,288.8	609.5	1,638.5	2,208.1	1,967.9	1,868.3	907.7	539.4	592.2	452.0
1975	10,688	614.7	416.9	629.0	1,139.0	548.2	1,458.3	2,056.8	1,701.6	1,715.0	792.4	514.0	550.1	406.8
1976	11,077	679.6	444.3	644.4	1,154.9	549.4	1,510.9	2,065.2	1,774.3	1,798.7	881.0	487.1	575.3	429.1
1977	11,597	721.9	464.3	668.7	1,181.6	554.3	1,582.8	2,174.7	1,878.0	1,871.5	947.3	481.7	615.1	438.4
1978	12,274	754.7	494.1	698.2	1,214.9	560.5	1,672.6	2,325.5	2,006.1	2,002.8	1,004.9	527.2	653.1	451.5
1979	12,772	766.1	499.3	709.7	1,250.2	569.1	1,723.7	2,481.6	2,124.3	2,082.8	994.6	611.0	688.9	445.6
1980	12,216	686.6	473.8	668.0	1,132.9	508.1	1,627.2	2.489.6	2,126.4	1,890.1	774.2	655.4	699.9	421.9
	Production workers													
1947	7,028	807.0	282.0	471.0	1,068.0	575.0	878.0	1,087.0	791.0	1,037.0	626.4	176.7	240.0	367.0
1948	6,925	781.0	290.0	479.0	1,074.0	593.9	862.0	1,074.0	743.0	1,026.0	631.9	175.2	231.0	365.0
1949	6,122	703.0	261.0	443.0	928.0	526.8	760.0	900.0	623.0	974.0	613.4	196.6	203.0	327.0
1950	6,705	770.0	302.0	473.0	1,031.0	586.8	862.0	929.0	752.0	1,027.0	677.1	209.4	216.0	344.0
1951	7,480	796.9	292.6	507.1	1,126.2	620.2	948.7	1,129.7	851.5	1,223.2	681.8	348.4	258.0	346.1
1952	7,550	745.9	291.2	479.8	1,039.6	541.5	943.4	1,163.9	905.7	1,365.4	618.7	495.4	282.5	332.5
1953	8,154	727.5	300.8	493.6	1,123.9	620.4	1,037.2	1,182.9	1,029.6	1,591.4	739.4	586.2	310.3	356.7
1954	7,194	665.0	274.2	464.3	975.6	546.1	928.7	1,046.2	877.8	1,359.2	601.5	560.2	276.1	326.6
1955	7,548	698.4	292.6	495.6	1,069.4	604.5	974.5	1,069.2	912.9	1,433.0	718.3	525.5	271.7	330.4
1956	7,669	688.0	300.6	507.0	1,084.6	595.4	977.2	1,158.5	961.1	1,380.5	619.5	561.0	278.2	333.1
1957	7,550	613.9	298.2	492.8	1,071.4	600.1	989.2	1,143.1	943.8	1,409.2	601.7	591.4	273.5	315.3
1958	6,579	574.3	284.4	457.9	890.8	486.5	892.8	945.5	843.5	1,140.7	452.5	491.9	249.3	299.5
1959	7,033	620.6	305.7	496.2	914.2	470.9	940.1	1,027.2	951.2	1,196.2	537.5	445.7	268.7	312.9
1960	7,028	587.9	303.5	491.8	956.9	528.4	944.1	1,035.9	975.1	1,146.6	563.3	369.6	271.8	314.3
1961	6,618	543.8	289.5	469.4	880.8	478.4	897.3	976.4	956.0	1,040.0	479.1	347.7	261.3	303.5
1962	6,935	554.7	304.5	477.7	901.5	476.3	945.6	1,037.8	1,023.3	1,108.0	534.0	349.1	268.8	313.2
1963	7,027	557.7	308.7	483.9	911.7	479.1	966.1	1,059.2	1,006.4	1,154.9	573.6	350.8	268.4	310.4
1964	7,213	566.6	320.9	493.8	967.1	515.6	993.0	1,120.4	1,008.9	1,156.8	579.2	338.6	267.5	317.9
1965	7,715	570.7	340.3	504.6	1,022.7	538.4	1,060.2	1,214.8	1,110.3	1,272.5	658.9	356.3	283.3	335.5
1966	8,369	578.1	364.4	517.3	1,055.5	530.9	1,159.6	1,343.6	1,288.6	1,399.9	670.3	446.4	316.4	346.1
1967	8,364	561.1	357.6	499.9	1,015.7	509.5	1,205.7	1,368.8	1,286.1	1,405.6	626.9	501.5	325.1	338.3
1968	8,457	571.1	371.5	508.9	1,002.6	506.2	1,244.4	1,342.5	1,284.6	1,465.2	680.8	505.5	326.1	340.4
1969	8,651	584.2	382.9	526.4	1,042.2	513.6	1,284.6	1,382.2	1,310.8	1,458.4	708.0	464.0	336.1	344.6
1970	8,055	553.9	362.4	512.1	999.7	499.7	1,189.6	1,322.9	1,233.5	1,235.5	605.3	367.2	317.1	328.7
1971	7,664	579.3	364.5	512.7	923.3	454.6	1,129.0	1,182.3	1,152.6	1,208.6	655.4	280.5	294.2	317.6
1972	8,051	627.2	400.4	544.4	932.9	452.6	1,190.1	1,245.1	1,219.8	1,238.6	676.0	266.2	312.9	339.9
1973	8,728	654.9	420.0	576.4	1,010.5	484.8	1,277.7	1,401.7	1,344.3	1,338.0	754.9	284.2	347.6	356.4
1974	8,662	608.1	401.9	569.3	1,029.5	487.3	1,257.0	1,481.3	1,321.3	1,269.5	687.5	291.9	370.3	353.8
1975	7,557	516.9	337.3	499.2	886.6	428.1	1,090.4	1,339.3	1,091.2	1,153.7	602.4	271.1	332.2	310.6
1976	7,914	576.3	364.0	513.5	904.4	430.5	1,139.0	1,339.9	1,159.9	1,235.3	682.4	250.7	352.7	328.7
1977	8,307	616.3	381.8	532.9	922.1	432.6	1,198.2	1,422.0	1,233.2	1,290.4	734.7	246.8	375.5	334.2
1978	8,805	646.6	406.3	554.3	954.3	441.7	1,270.0	1,526.4	1,317.9	1,383.9	781.7	275.4	400.3	344.5
1979	9,120	653.1	407.3	559.5	983.6	450.2	1,303.6	1,631.8	1,393.7	1,427.4	767.8	332.4	420.1	339.8
1980	8,469	574.9	382.6	517.8	870.4	392.6	1,206.8	1,601.7	1,354.1	1,225.6	565.8	356.7	418.3	316.8

[a] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Table C-7. Number of nonproduction workers and nonproduction workers as percentage of total employment on payrolls of manufacturing durable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total	Lumber and wood products	Furniture and fixtures	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metal industries		Fabricated metal products	Machinery except electrical	Electric and electronic equipment	Transportation equipment			Instruments and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
					Total[a]	Blast furnance and basic steel products				Total[a]	Motor vehicles and equipment	Aircraft and parts		
	Nonproduction workers (Numbers in thousands)													
1947	1,357	66.0	38.0	66.0	157.0	80.8	172.0	288.0	218.0	237.0	141.4	61.0	62.0	54.0
1948	1,401	65.0	39.0	70.0	162.0	84.7	180.0	298.0	223.0	243.0	148.8	60.9	65.0	57.0
1949	1,367	65.0	40.0	71.0	159.0	83.3	176.0	282.0	217.0	235.0	137.9	65.8	66.0	58.0
1950	1,389	67.0	44.0	74.0	163.0	87.6	181.0	281.0	215.0	239.0	139.1	71.8	67.0	56.0
1951	1,609	73.2	47.5	79.9	180.8	94.2	210.0	326.9	241.6	308.2	151.5	116.3	81.1	59.9
1952	1,799	75.3	48.8	84.2	188.7	96.5	229.5	353.5	272.9	391.7	158.8	170.7	92.9	61.2
1953	1,956	75.9	51.3	87.7	201.2	105.7	248.9	371.5	301.7	451.3	177.9	204.0	102.8	64.2
1954	1,935	72.6	51.4	88.3	192.5	99.4	242.4	371.5	303.6	443.2	164.2	217.5	106.5	64.1
1955	1,993	72.7	53.9	92.8	197.5	102.4	246.7	379.3	313.9	460.8	172.9	230.7	110.1	65.8
1956	2,164	74.8	57.1	98.3	213.8	111.2	262.5	413.1	344.5	510.3	173.0	270.7	120.2	69.9
1957	2,305	73.2	58.3	102.6	227.0	119.8	277.9	442.8	382.3	538.9	167.6	298.4	130.1	71.9
1958	2,250	71.3	59.0	104.5	215.7	114.6	277.3	416.9	390.6	511.0	154.0	273.9	130.8	73.5
1959	2,340	72.8	60.8	107.8	219.0	116.4	279.0	424.9	425.6	536.3	154.8	270.1	138.9	74.8
1960	2,431	72.0	61.4	112.2	227.9	123.0	286.3	443.1	467.2	539.1	160.8	254.1	146.9	75.6
1961	2,452	70.6	60.5	112.6	219.3	117.1	284.0	442.2	487.4	550.9	153.2	258.0	149.6	74.7
1962	2,545	69.3	62.3	114.6	219.4	116.5	292.3	455.4	507.9	592.5	157.7	285.1	154.9	76.4
1963	2,589	73.3	62.6	116.9	215.6	110.8	297.8	470.1	508.6	612.0	167.7	284.2	155.0	76.4
1964	2,603	80.5	65.6	120.0	220.7	113.6	302.3	489.2	494.8	594.5	173.7	262.7	156.8	79.7
1965	2,690	83.3	69.9	123.7	230.1	118.9	312.1	520.5	504.9	600.1	183.8	263.7	161.9	84.0
1966	2,913	87.4	75.2	126.9	241.0	121.0	329.6	566.4	567.6	652.4	191.3	301.8	178.8	87.6
1967	3,075	88.0	76.5	128.4	251.3	125.7	350.9	600.8	621.1	674.4	188.9	326.5	193.7	90.1
1968	3,169	85.2	78.0	126.6	258.4	129.7	365.2	623.4	639.9	690.1	192.9	340.8	203.5	93.0
1969	3,244	93.5	78.4	130.0	262.8	130.2	381.0	650.4	655.2	683.9	203.4	335.0	211.2	96.4
1970	3,153	91.6	77.5	131.7	260.7	127.3	370.4	660.7	637.0	617.8	193.7	297.0	209.7	97.0
1971	2,972	89.6	79.1	132.0	247.7	119.3	351.1	632.9	591.7	552.7	193.1	244.4	200.7	94.1
1972	2,998	98.4	82.9	133.7	240.4	115.8	356.6	643.9	593.6	551.7	198.8	228.7	203.1	93.4
1973	3,163	104.3	86.8	139.3	248.6	119.8	373.4	687.3	625.2	591.3	221.6	240.7	209.7	98.0
1974	3,263	104.2	87.4	138.4	259.3	122.2	381.5	726.8	646.6	598.8	220.2	247.5	221.9	98.2
1975	3,131	97.8	79.6	129.8	252.4	120.1	367.9	717.5	610.4	561.3	190.0	242.9	217.9	96.2
1976	3,163	103.3	80.3	130.9	250.5	118.9	371.9	725.3	614.4	563.4	198.6	236.4	222.6	100.4
1977	3,290	105.6	82.5	135.8	259.5	121.7	384.6	752.7	644.8	581.1	212.6	234.9	239.6	104.2
1978	3,469	108.1	87.8	143.9	260.6	118.8	402.6	799.1	688.2	618.9	223.2	251.8	252.8	107.0
1979	3,652	113.0	92.0	150.2	266.6	118.9	420.1	849.8	730.6	655.4	226.8	278.6	268.8	105.8
1980	3,747	111.7	91.2	150.2	262.5	115.5	420.4	887.9	772.3	664.5	208.4	298.7	281.6	105.1
	Nonproduction workers as percentage of total employment													
1947	16.2	7.6	11.9	12.3	12.8	12.3	16.4	20.9	21.6	18.6	18.4	25.7	20.5	12.8
1948	16.8	7.7	11.9	12.8	13.1	12.5	17.3	21.7	23.1	19.1	19.1	25.8	22.0	13.5
1949	18.3	8.5	13.3	13.8	14.6	13.7	18.8	23.9	25.8	19.4	18.4	25.1	24.5	15.1
1950	17.2	8.0	12.7	13.5	13.7	13.0	17.4	23.2	22.2	18.9	17.0	25.5	23.7	14.0
1951	17.7	8.4	14.0	13.6	13.8	13.2	18.1	22.4	22.1	20.1	18.2	25.0	23.9	14.8
1952	19.2	9.2	14.4	14.9	15.4	15.1	19.6	23.3	23.2	22.3	20.4	25.6	24.7	15.5
1953	19.3	9.4	14.6	15.1	15.2	14.6	19.4	23.9	22.7	22.1	19.4	25.8	24.9	15.3
1954	21.2	9.8	15.8	16.0	16.5	15.4	20.7	26.2	25.7	24.6	21.4	28.0	27.8	16.4
1955	20.9	9.4	15.6	15.8	15.6	14.5	20.2	26.2	25.6	24.3	19.4	30.5	28.8	16.6
1956	22.0	9.8	16.0	16.2	16.5	15.7	21.2	26.3	26.4	27.0	21.8	32.5	30.2	17.3
1957	23.4	10.7	16.4	17.2	17.5	16.6	21.9	27.9	28.8	27.7	21.8	33.5	32.2	18.6
1958	25.5	11.0	17.2	18.6	19.5	19.1	23.7	30.6	31.7	30.9	25.4	35.8	34.4	19.7
1959	25.0	10.5	16.6	17.8	19.3	19.8	22.9	29.3	30.9	31.0	22.4	37.7	34.1	19.3
1960	25.7	10.9	16.8	18.6	19.2	18.9	23.3	30.0	32.4	32.0	22.2	40.7	35.1	19.4
1961	27.0	11.5	17.3	19.3	19.9	19.7	24.0	31.2	33.8	34.6	24.2	42.6	36.4	19.8
1962	26.8	11.1	17.0	19.3	19.6	19.7	23.6	30.5	33.2	34.8	22.8	45.0	36.6	19.6
1963	26.9	11.6	16.9	19.5	19.1	18.8	23.6	30.7	33.6	34.6	22.6	44.8	36.6	19.8
1964	26.5	12.4	17.0	19.6	18.6	18.1	23.3	30.4	32.9	33.9	23.1	43.7	37.0	20.0
1965	25.9	12.7	17.0	19.7	18.4	18.1	22.7	30.0	31.3	32.0	21.8	42.5	36.4	20.0
1966	25.8	13.1	17.1	19.7	18.6	18.6	22.1	29.7	30.6	31.8	22.2	40.3	36.1	20.2
1967	26.9	13.6	17.6	20.4	19.8	19.8	22.5	30.5	32.6	32.4	23.2	39.4	37.3	21.0
1968	27.3	13.0	17.4	19.9	20.5	20.4	22.7	31.7	33.3	32.0	22.1	40.3	38.4	21.5
1969	27.3	13.8	17.0	19.8	20.1	20.2	22.9	32.0	33.3	31.9	22.3	41.9	38.6	21.9
1970	28.1	14.2	17.6	20.5	20.7	20.3	23.7	33.3	34.1	33.3	24.2	44.7	39.8	22.8
1971	27.9	13.4	17.8	20.5	21.2	20.8	23.7	34.9	33.9	31.4	22.8	46.6	40.6	22.9
1972	27.1	13.6	17.2	19.7	20.5	20.4	23.1	34.1	32.7	30.8	22.7	46.2	39.4	21.6
1973	26.6	13.7	17.1	19.5	19.7	19.8	22.6	32.9	31.7	30.6	22.7	45.9	37.6	21.6
1974	27.4	14.6	17.9	19.6	20.1	20.0	23.3	32.9	32.9	32.1	24.3	45.9	37.5	21.7
1975	29.3	15.9	19.1	20.6	22.2	21.9	25.2	34.9	35.9	32.7	24.0	47.3	39.6	23.6
1976	28.6	15.2	18.1	20.3	21.7	21.6	24.6	35.1	34.6	31.3	22.5	48.5	38.7	23.4
1977	28.4	14.6	17.8	20.3	22.0	22.0	24.3	34.6	34.3	31.0	22.4	48.8	39.0	23.8
1978	28.3	14.3	17.8	20.6	21.5	21.2	24.1	34.4	34.3	30.9	22.2	47.8	38.7	23.7
1979	28.6	14.8	18.4	21.2	21.3	20.9	24.4	34.2	34.4	31.5	22.8	45.6	39.0	23.7
1980	30.7	16.3	19.2	22.5	23.2	22.7	25.8	35.7	36.3	35.2	26.9	45.6	40.2	24.9

[a] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Table C-8. Total number of persons employed and number of production workers on payrolls of manufacturing nondurable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947-80

[Numbers in thousands]

Year	Total	Food and kindred products	Tobacco manufactures	Textile mill products	Apparel and other textile products	Paper and allied products	Printing and publishing	Chemicals and allied products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber and misc. plastics products	Leather and leather products
	Total employment										
1947	7,159	1,799.0	118.0	1,298.0	1,154.0	465.0	721.0	649.0	221.0	323.0	412.0
1948	7,256	1,801.0	114.0	1,332.0	1,190.0	473.0	739.0	655.0	228.0	312.0	412.0
1949	6,953	1,778.0	109.0	1,187.0	1,173.0	455.0	740.0	618.0	221.0	283.0	389.0
1950	7,147	1,790.0	103.0	1,256.0	1,202.0	485.0	748.0	640.0	218.0	311.0	395.0
1951	7,304	1,823.2	104.1	1,237.7	1,267.2	511.2	767.6	707.0	231.3	334.4	380.0
1952	7,284	1,827.8	105.6	1,163.4	1,216.4	503.7	779.9	730.1	234.6	338.3	384.2
1953	7,438	1,838.9	103.6	1,154.8	1,248.0	530.4	802.8	768.2	241.4	361.0	389.2
1954	7,185	1,818.3	103.3	1,042.3	1,183.6	531.1	813.9	752.7	238.1	328.4	373.0
1955	7,341	1,824.7	102.5	1,050.2	1,219.2	550.0	834.7	773.1	237.1	363.3	385.9
1956	7,411	1,841.9	99.6	1,032.0	1,223.4	567.8	862.0	796.5	235.5	369.2	382.7
1957	7,321	1,805.4	97.0	981.1	1,210.1	570.6	870.0	810.0	232.2	371.9	372.7
1958	7,116	1,772.8	94.5	918.8	1,171.8	564.1	872.6	794.1	223.8	344.3	359.2
1959	7,303	1,789.6	94.5	945.7	1,225.9	587.2	888.5	809.2	215.5	372.7	374.0
1960	7,337	1,790.0	94.0	924.4	1,233.2	601.1	911.3	828.2	211.9	379.0	363.4
1961	7,256	1,775.2	90.7	893.4	1,214.5	601.3	917.3	828.2	201.9	375.3	358.2
1962	7,373	1,763.0	90.5	902.3	1,263.7	614.4	926.4	848.5	195.3	408.4	360.7
1963	7,380	1,752.0	88.6	885.4	1,282.8	618.5	930.6	865.3	188.7	418.5	349.2
1964	7,458	1,750.4	90.2	892.0	1,302.5	625.5	951.5	878.6	183.9	436.0	347.6
1965	7,656	1,756.7	86.8	925.6	1,354.2	639.1	979.4	907.8	182.9	470.8	352.9
1966	7,930	1,777.2	84.3	963.5	1,401.9	666.9	1,016.9	961.4	184.2	510.7	363.6
1967	8,007	1,786.3	86.5	958.5	1,397.5	679.1	1,047.8	1,001.4	183.2	516.4	350.9
1968	8,155	1,781.5	84.6	993.9	1,405.8	691.2	1,065.1	1,029.9	186.8	561.3	355.2
1969	8,272	1,790.8	83.0	1,002.5	1,409.1	711.1	1,093.6	1,059.9	182.3	596.3	343.2
1970	8,158	1,786.2	82.9	974.8	1,363.8	705.5	1,104.3	1,049.3	191.2	580.1	319.5
1971	7,987	1,765.6	77.1	954.7	1,342.6	681.9	1,080.5	1,010.7	194.2	580.5	299.1
1972	8,102	1,745.2	74.9	985.7	1,382.7	688.9	1,094.0	1,009.2	195.4	630.1	296.0
1973	8,262	1,714.8	77.5	1,009.8	1,438.1	704.6	1,110.7	1,037.6	192.9	692.2	284.0
1974	8,152	1,706.7	77.1	965.0	1,362.6	706.1	1,111.3	1,060.5	197.0	694.7	271.1
1975	7,635	1,657.5	75.5	867.9	1,243.3	642.0	1,083.4	1,014.7	194.4	608.1	248.2
1976	7,920	1,688.9	76.6	918.8	1,318.1	675.5	1,099.2	1,042.5	198.5	639.5	262.7
1977	8,086	1,711.0	70.7	910.2	1,316.3	691.6	1,141.4	1,073.7	202.3	713.5	254.8
1978	8,231	1,724.1	70.6	899.1	1,332.3	698.7	1,192.0	1,095.5	207.7	754.5	256.8
1979	8,290	1,728.1	69.9	888.5	1,312.5	706.7	1,239.5	1,110.7	210.0	775.6	248.0
1980	8,147	1,690.4	68.9	863.9	1,296.6	694.0	1,271.9	1,112.7	197.3	710.8	240.1
	Production workers										
1947	5,962	1,396.0	110.0	1,220.0	1,047.0	407.0	487.0	488.0	170.0	264.0	374.0
1948	5,986	1,373.0	107.0	1,248.0	1,073.0	408.0	494.0	485.0	175.0	254.0	369.0
1949	5,669	1,341.0	101.0	1,103.0	1,053.0	390.0	488.0	449.0	169.0	226.0	348.0
1950	5,817	1,331.0	95.0	1,169.0	1,080.0	416.0	494.0	461.0	165.0	252.0	355.0
1951	5,888	1,338.4	96.0	1,146.2	1,081.3	435.1	504.5	502.5	172.5	270.5	340.8
1952	5,810	1,330.9	97.2	1,073.2	1,087.2	421.9	509.7	506.1	168.9	269.9	344.4
1953	5,901	1,329.7	95.7	1,063.9	1,114.8	442.9	522.0	522.9	173.2	287.8	348.7
1954	5,623	1,296.6	95.2	953.2	1,053.4	440.8	524.9	503.0	166.9	256.7	332.5
1955	5,740	1,291.7	94.4	961.6	1,086.4	453.5	539.0	518.1	163.2	288.3	344.0
1956	5,767	1,302.1	90.1	944.3	1,088.1	464.5	559.6	525.7	161.2	290.7	340.9
1957	5,638	1,263.2	85.3	893.3	1,072.0	463.4	563.7	519.7	156.6	290.1	331.0
1958	5,419	1,222.0	84.1	832.5	1,039.5	454.1	563.2	493.7	146.9	264.4	318.2
1959	5,570	1,222.1	83.9	857.4	1,091.4	471.8	575.1	505.6	139.9	289.8	332.9
1960	5,558	1,211.8	83.3	835.1	1,098.2	479.7	588.9	509.9	137.9	292.8	320.9
1961	5,465	1,191.1	79.6	805.0	1,079.6	478.0	591.7	505.0	129.9	288.3	316.4
1962	5,553	1,178.4	78.7	812.1	1,122.9	486.0	594.5	519.3	125.5	316.5	318.9
1963	5,527	1,167.1	76.6	793.4	1,138.0	486.4	590.3	525.3	119.9	322.7	307.8
1964	5,569	1,157.3	78.4	798.2	1,158.3	488.8	602.1	529.4	114.2	336.3	305.5
1965	5,719	1,159.1	74.8	826.7	1,205.6	497.7	620.6	546.1	112.9	365.9	310.0
1966	5,926	1,180.0	71.8	858.8	1,245.7	518.2	646.4	574.3	114.7	397.8	318.5
1967	5,944	1,187.3	73.9	850.2	1,237.2	526.3	661.6	592.3	114.7	397.0	303.7
1968	6,056	1,191.6	71.9	880.7	1,240.1	536.2	667.0	609.9	118.0	434.5	306.3
1969	6,116	1,201.8	69.6	884.0	1,237.9	550.6	681.7	621.9	112.2	461.7	294.4
1970	5,989	1,206.9	69.0	855.0	1,196.4	543.2	679.0	604.0	118.2	444.0	273.4
1971	5,880	1,203.2	63.4	837.2	1,177.5	521.8	658.0	587.8	124.1	450.0	257.1
1972	5,993	1,191.8	62.2	866.6	1,208.0	531.6	664.2	592.8	125.1	494.6	256.4
1973	6,107	1,166.8	64.8	886.2	1,249.7	543.1	669.6	610.5	123.9	547.1	245.0
1974	5,976	1,163.6	63.8	842.6	1,174.9	544.3	660.4	623.0	126.1	544.7	232.3
1975	5,485	1,120.3	62.4	752.4	1,066.6	479.7	624.0	579.6	123.0	464.7	212.6
1976	5,724	1,145.1	63.6	800.4	1,134.3	508.3	624.7	600.1	127.8	492.9	227.0
1977	5,828	1,161.0	57.0	792.3	1,129.4	518.2	646.5	616.0	131.3	558.1	218.4
1978	5,929	1,173.9	56.2	783.1	1,144.6	524.7	671.9	627.6	135.5	591.2	220.4
1979	5,965	1,186.6	55.4	774.1	1,123.5	535.5	701.2	633.4	137.2	607.4	211.1
1980	5,809	1,156.9	53.7	751.5	1,107.9	523.5	714.3	626.6	124.2	547.7	203.1

Table C-9. Number of nonproduction workers and nonproduction workers as percentage of total employment on payrolls of manufacturing nondurable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total	Food and kindred products	Tobacco manufactures	Textile mill products	Apparel and other textile products	Paper and allied products	Printing and publishing	Chemicals and allied products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber and misc. plastics products	Leather and leather products
	Nonproduction workers (Numbers in thousands)										
1947	1,197	403.0	8.0	78.0	107.0	58.0	234.0	161.0	51.0	59.0	38.0
1948	1,270	428.0	7.0	84.0	117.0	65.0	245.0	170.0	53.0	58.0	43.0
1949	1,284	437.0	8.0	84.0	120.0	65.0	252.0	169.0	52.0	57.0	41.0
1950	1,330	459.0	8.0	87.0	122.0	69.0	254.0	179.0	53.0	59.0	40.0
1951	1,416	484.8	8.1	91.5	125.9	76.1	263.1	204.5	58.8	63.9	39.2
1952	1,474	496.9	8.4	90.2	129.2	81.8	270.2	224.0	65.7	68.4	39.8
1953	1,537	509.2	7.9	90.9	133.2	87.5	280.8	245.3	68.2	73.2	40.5
1954	1,562	521.7	8.1	89.1	130.2	90.3	289.0	249.7	71.2	71.7	40.5
1955	1,601	533.0	8.1	88.6	132.8	96.5	295.7	255.0	73.9	75.0	41.9
1956	1,644	539.8	9.5	87.7	135.3	103.3	302.4	270.8	74.3	78.5	41.8
1957	1,683	542.2	11.7	87.8	138.1	107.2	306.3	290.3	75.6	81.8	41.7
1958	1,697	550.8	10.4	86.3	132.3	110.0	309.4	300.4	76.9	79.9	41.0
1959	1,733	567.5	10.6	88.3	134.5	115.4	313.4	303.6	75.6	82.9	41.1
1960	1,779	578.2	10.7	89.3	135.0	121.4	322.4	318.3	74.0	86.2	42.5
1961	1,791	584.1	11.1	88.4	134.9	123.3	325.6	323.2	72.0	87.0	41.8
1962	1,820	584.6	11.8	90.2	140.8	128.4	331.9	329.2	69.8	91.9	41.8
1963	1,853	584.9	12.0	92.0	144.8	132.1	340.3	340.0	68.8	95.8	41.4
1964	1,889	593.1	11.8	93.8	144.2	136.7	349.4	349.2	69.7	99.7	42.1
1965	1,937	597.6	12.0	98.9	148.6	141.4	358.8	361.7	70.0	104.9	42.9
1966	2,004	597.2	12.5	104.7	156.2	148.7	370.5	387.1	69.5	112.9	45.1
1967	2,063	599.0	12.6	108.3	160.3	152.8	386.2	409.1	68.5	119.4	47.2
1968	2,099	589.9	12.7	113.2	165.7	155.0	398.1	420.0	68.8	126.8	48.9
1969	2,156	589.0	13.4	118.5	171.2	160.5	411.9	438.0	70.1	134.6	48.8
1970	2,169	579.3	13.9	119.8	167.4	162.3	425.3	445.3	73.0	136.1	46.1
1971	2,107	562.4	13.7	117.5	165.1	160.1	422.5	422.9	70.1	130.5	42.0
1972	2,109	553.4	12.7	119.1	174.7	157.3	429.8	416.4	70.3	135.5	39.6
1973	2,155	548.0	12.7	123.6	188.4	161.5	441.1	427.1	69.0	145.1	39.0
1974	2,176	543.1	13.3	122.4	187.7	161.8	450.9	437.5	70.9	150.0	38.8
1975	2,150	537.2	13.1	115.5	176.7	162.3	459.4	435.1	71.4	143.4	35.6
1976	2,196	543.8	13.0	118.4	183.8	167.2	474.5	442.4	70.7	146.6	35.7
1977	2,258	550.0	13.7	117.9	186.9	173.4	494.9	457.7	71.0	155.4	36.4
1978	2,302	550.2	14.4	116.0	187.7	174.0	520.1	467.9	72.2	163.3	36.4
1979	2,325	541.5	14.5	114.4	189.0	171.2	538.3	477.3	72.8	168.2	36.9
1980	2,338	533.5	15.2	112.4	188.7	170.5	557.6	486.1	73.1	163.1	37.0
	Nonproduction workers as percentage of total employment										
1947	16.7	22.4	6.8	6.0	9.3	12.5	32.5	24.8	23.1	18.3	9.2
1948	17.5	23.8	6.1	6.3	9.8	13.7	33.2	26.0	23.2	18.6	10.4
1949	18.5	24.6	7.3	7.1	10.2	14.3	34.1	27.3	23.5	20.1	10.5
1950	18.6	25.6	7.8	6.9	10.1	14.2	34.0	28.0	24.3	19.0	10.1
1951	19.4	26.6	7.8	7.4	10.4	14.9	34.3	28.9	25.4	19.1	10.3
1952	20.2	27.2	8.0	7.8	10.6	16.2	34.6	30.7	28.0	20.2	10.4
1953	20.7	27.7	7.6	7.9	10.7	16.5	35.0	31.9	28.3	20.3	10.4
1954	21.7	28.7	7.8	8.5	11.0	17.0	35.5	33.2	29.9	21.8	10.9
1955	21.8	29.2	7.9	8.4	10.9	17.5	35.4	33.0	31.2	20.6	10.9
1956	22.2	29.3	9.5	8.5	11.1	18.2	35.1	34.0	31.5	21.3	10.9
1957	23.0	30.0	12.1	8.9	11.4	18.8	35.2	35.8	32.6	22.0	11.2
1958	23.8	31.1	11.0	9.4	11.3	19.5	35.5	37.8	34.4	23.2	11.4
1959	23.7	31.7	11.2	9.3	11.0	19.7	35.3	37.5	35.1	22.2	11.0
1960	24.2	32.2	11.4	9.7	10.9	20.2	35.4	38.4	34.9	22.7	11.7
1961	24.7	32.9	12.2	9.9	11.1	20.5	35.5	39.0	35.7	23.2	11.7
1962	24.7	33.2	13.0	10.0	11.1	20.9	35.8	38.8	35.7	22.5	11.6
1963	25.1	33.4	13.5	10.4	11.3	21.4	36.6	39.3	36.5	22.9	11.9
1964	25.3	33.9	13.1	10.5	11.1	21.9	36.7	39.7	37.9	22.9	12.1
1965	25.3	34.0	13.8	10.7	11.0	22.1	36.6	39.8	38.3	22.3	12.2
1966	25.3	33.6	14.8	10.9	11.1	22.3	36.4	40.3	37.7	22.1	12.4
1967	25.8	33.5	14.6	11.3	11.5	22.5	36.9	40.9	37.4	23.1	13.5
1968	25.7	33.1	15.0	11.4	11.8	22.4	37.4	40.8	36.8	22.6	13.8
1969	26.1	32.9	16.1	11.8	12.1	22.6	37.7	41.3	38.5	22.6	14.2
1970	26.6	32.4	16.8	12.3	12.3	23.0	38.5	42.4	38.2	23.5	14.4
1971	26.4	31.9	17.8	12.3	12.3	23.5	39.1	41.8	36.1	22.5	14.0
1972	26.0	31.7	17.0	12.1	12.6	22.8	39.3	41.3	36.0	21.5	13.4
1973	26.1	32.0	16.4	12.2	13.1	22.9	39.7	41.2	35.8	21.0	13.7
1974	26.7	31.8	17.3	12.7	13.8	22.9	40.6	41.3	36.0	21.6	14.3
1975	28.2	32.4	17.4	13.3	14.2	25.3	42.4	42.9	36.7	23.6	14.3
1976	27.7	32.2	17.0	12.9	13.9	24.8	43.2	42.4	35.6	22.9	13.6
1977	27.9	32.1	19.4	13.0	14.2	25.1	43.4	42.6	35.1	21.8	14.3
1978	28.0	31.9	20.4	12.9	14.1	24.9	43.6	42.7	34.8	21.6	14.2
1979	28.0	31.3	20.7	12.9	14.4	24.2	43.4	43.0	34.7	21.7	14.9
1980	28.7	31.6	22.1	13.0	14.6	24.6	43.8	43.7	37.1	22.9	15.4

Table C-10. Gross average weekly hours of production workers on payrolls of manufacturing durable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947-80

Year	Total	Lumber and wood products	Furniture and fixtures	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metal industries		Fabricated metal products	Machinery except electrical	Electric and electronic equipment	Transportation equipment			Instruments and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
					Total[a]	Blast furnace and basic steel products				Total[a]	Motor vehicles and equipment	Aircraft and parts		
1947	40.5	40.3	41.5	41.0	39.9	39.0	40.9	41.5	40.3	39.7	39.8	39.9	40.4	40.5
1948	40.4	40.0	41.0	40.7	40.2	39.5	40.7	41.3	40.1	39.4	39.2	41.0	40.2	40.6
1949	39.4	39.2	40.0	39.7	38.4	38.2	39.7	39.6	39.5	39.6	39.7	40.6	39.7	39.6
1950	41.1	39.5	41.8	41.1	40.9	39.9	41.5	41.9	41.1	41.4	42.1	41.6	41.3	40.8
1951	41.5	39.3	41.1	41.4	41.6	40.9	41.8	43.5	41.2	41.2	40.4	43.8	42.2	40.5
1952	41.4	39.7	41.4	41.1	40.8	40.0	41.7	43.0	41.2	41.8	41.4	43.0	42.0	40.7
1953	41.2	39.2	40.9	40.8	41.0	40.5	41.8	42.4	40.8	41.6	42.0	41.9	41.5	40.5
1954	40.1	39.1	40.0	40.5	38.8	37.8	40.8	40.7	39.8	40.9	41.5	40.9	40.0	39.6
1955	41.3	39.5	41.4	41.4	41.3	40.5	41.7	42.0	40.7	42.3	43.6	41.3	40.9	40.3
1956	41.0	38.8	40.7	41.1	41.0	40.5	41.3	42.3	40.8	41.4	41.2	42.1	41.0	40.0
1957	40.3	38.3	39.9	40.4	39.6	39.1	40.9	41.1	40.1	40.8	40.9	41.0	40.4	39.7
1958	39.5	38.6	39.3	40.0	38.3	37.5	39.9	39.8	39.6	40.0	39.7	40.5	39.8	39.2
1959	40.7	39.7	40.7	41.2	40.5	40.1	40.9	41.5	40.5	40.7	41.1	40.7	40.8	39.9
1960	40.1	39.0	40.0	40.6	39.0	38.2	40.5	41.0	39.8	40.7	41.0	40.9	40.4	39.3
1961	40.3	39.5	40.0	40.7	39.5	38.9	40.5	41.0	40.2	40.5	40.1	41.4	40.7	39.5
1962	40.9	39.8	40.7	41.0	40.2	39.2	41.1	41.7	40.6	42.0	42.7	41.8	40.9	39.7
1963	41.1	40.1	40.9	41.4	41.0	40.2	41.3	41.8	40.3	42.0	42.8	41.5	40.8	39.6
1964	41.5	40.4	41.2	41.7	41.7	41.2	41.7	42.4	40.5	42.1	43.0	41.4	40.8	39.6
1965	42.0	40.9	41.5	42.0	42.1	41.2	42.1	43.1	41.0	42.9	44.2	42.1	41.4	39.9
1966	42.2	40.8	41.5	42.0	42.1	41.0	42.4	43.8	41.2	42.6	42.8	43.3	42.1	40.0
1967	41.2	40.2	40.4	41.6	41.1	40.2	41.5	42.6	40.2	41.4	40.8	42.6	41.2	39.4
1968	41.4	40.6	40.6	41.8	41.6	41.0	41.7	42.1	40.3	42.2	43.1	42.0	40.5	39.4
1969	41.3	40.2	40.4	41.9	41.8	41.3	41.6	42.5	40.4	41.5	41.7	41.8	40.7	39.0
1970	40.3	39.5	39.2	41.2	40.4	40.0	40.7	41.1	39.8	40.3	40.3	40.8	40.2	38.7
1971	40.3	39.8	39.8	41.6	40.1	39.6	40.4	40.6	39.9	40.7	41.2	39.9	39.8	38.9
1972	41.2	40.4	40.2	42.1	41.4	40.6	41.2	42.1	40.4	41.7	43.0	40.0	40.6	39.5
1973	41.5	39.9	40.0	41.9	42.3	41.7	41.6	42.8	40.4	42.1	43.5	40.5	40.9	39.0
1974	40.7	39.2	39.1	41.3	41.6	41.3	40.8	42.1	39.7	40.5	40.6	40.7	40.4	38.7
1975	39.9	38.7	38.0	40.4	40.0	39.5	40.1	40.8	39.5	40.4	40.3	41.3	39.5	38.5
1976	40.6	39.9	38.8	41.1	40.8	40.3	40.8	41.2	40.0	41.7	42.9	40.9	40.3	38.8
1977	41.0	39.8	39.0	41.3	41.3	40.5	41.0	41.5	40.4	42.5	44.0	41.9	40.6	38.8
1978	41.1	39.8	39.3	41.6	41.8	41.5	41.0	42.1	40.3	42.2	43.3	42.2	40.9	38.8
1979	40.8	39.4	38.7	41.5	41.4	41.2	40.7	41.8	40.3	41.1	41.1	42.5	40.8	38.8
1980	40.2	38.6	38.0	40.8	40.1	39.4	40.4	41.1	39.8	40.6	40.0	42.0	40.5	38.7

[a] Includes other industries not shown separately.

Table C-11. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production workers on payrolls of manufacturing durable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total	Lumber and wood products	Furniture and fixtures	Stone, clay, and glass products	Primary metal industries		Fabricated metal products	Machinery except electrical	Electric and electronic equipment	Transportation equipment			Instruments and related products	Miscellaneous manufacturing industries
					Total[a]	Blast furnace and basic steel products				Total[a]	Motor vehicles and equipment	Aircraft and parts		
	Average hourly earnings													
1947	$ 1.28	$ 1.09	$ 1.10	$ 1.19	$ 1.39	$ 1.44	$ 1.26	$ 1.34	$ 1.25	$ 1.43	$ 1.47	$ 1.37	$ 1.20	$ 1.10
1948	1.39	1.19	1.19	1.31	1.52	1.59	1.38	1.46	1.36	1.57	1.61	1.49	1.31	1.18
1949	1.45	1.22	1.23	1.37	1.59	1.65	1.45	1.52	1.41	1.64	1.70	1.56	1.37	1.22
1950	1.52	1.30	1.28	1.44	1.65	1.70	1.52	1.60	1.44	1.72	1.78	1.64	1.45	1.27
1951	1.65	1.41	1.39	1.54	1.81	1.90	1.64	1.75	1.56	1.84	1.91	1.78	1.59	1.36
1952	1.75	1.49	1.47	1.61	1.90	2.00	1.72	1.85	1.65	1.95	2.05	1.89	1.69	1.45
1953	1.85	1.55	1.54	1.72	2.06	2.18	1.83	1.95	1.74	2.05	2.14	1.99	1.75	1.52
1954	1.90	1.57	1.57	1.77	2.10	2.22	1.88	2.00	1.79	2.11	2.20	2.07	1.80	1.56
1955	1.99	1.62	1.62	1.86	2.24	2.39	1.96	2.08	1.84	2.21	2.29	2.16	1.87	1.61
1956	2.08	1.69	1.69	1.96	2.37	2.54	2.05	2.20	1.95	2.29	2.35	2.27	1.97	1.69
1957	2.18	1.74	1.75	2.05	2.50	2.70	2.16	2.29	2.04	2.39	2.46	2.35	2.06	1.75
1958	2.25	1.79	1.78	2.12	2.64	2.88	2.25	2.37	2.12	2.51	2.55	2.49	2.15	1.79
1959	2.35	1.87	1.83	2.22	2.77	3.06	2.35	2.48	2.20	2.64	2.71	2.62	2.24	1.84
1960	2.42	1.89	1.88	2.28	2.81	3.04	2.43	2.55	2.28	2.74	2.81	2.70	2.31	1.89
1961	2.48	1.95	1.91	2.34	2.90	3.16	2.49	2.62	2.35	2.80	2.86	2.78	2.38	1.92
1962	2.56	1.99	1.95	2.41	2.98	3.25	2.55	2.71	2.40	2.91	2.99	2.87	2.44	1.98
1963	2.63	2.04	2.00	2.48	3.04	3.31	2.61	2.78	2.46	3.01	3.10	2.95	2.49	2.03
1964	2.70	2.11	2.05	2.53	3.11	3.36	2.68	2.87	2.51	3.09	3.21	3.02	2.54	2.08
1965	2.79	2.17	2.12	2.62	3.18	3.42	2.76	2.96	2.58	3.21	3.34	3.14	2.62	2.14
1966	2.89	2.25	2.21	2.72	3.28	3.53	2.88	3.09	2.65	3.33	3.44	3.31	2.73	2.22
1967	3.00	2.37	2.33	2.82	3.34	3.57	2.98	3.19	2.77	3.44	3.55	3.45	2.85	2.35
1968	3.19	2.57	2.47	2.99	3.55	3.76	3.16	3.36	2.93	3.69	3.89	3.62	2.98	2.50
1969	3.38	2.74	2.62	3.19	3.79	4.02	3.34	3.58	3.09	3.89	4.10	3.86	3.15	2.66
1970	3.55	2.96	2.77	3.40	3.93	4.16	3.53	3.77	3.28	4.06	4.22	4.11	3.34	2.83
1971	3.80	3.17	2.90	3.67	4.23	4.49	3.77	4.02	3.49	4.45	4.72	4.32	3.50	2.97
1972	4.07	3.33	3.08	3.94	4.66	5.08	4.04	4.32	3.71	4.81	5.13	4.62	3.66	3.11
1973	4.35	3.61	3.29	4.22	5.04	5.51	4.29	4.60	3.91	5.15	5.46	4.99	3.83	3.29
1974	4.70	3.89	3.53	4.54	5.60	6.27	4.61	4.94	4.21	5.54	5.87	5.42	4.11	3.53
1975	5.15	4.26	3.78	4.92	6.18	6.94	5.05	5.37	4.64	6.07	6.44	6.00	4.53	3.81
1976	5.58	4.72	3.99	5.33	6.77	7.59	5.49	5.79	4.96	6.62	7.09	6.44	4.93	4.04
1977	6.06	5.10	4.34	5.81	7.40	8.36	5.91	6.26	5.39	7.29	7.85	6.92	5.29	4.36
1978	6.58	5.60	4.68	6.33	8.20	9.39	6.35	6.78	5.82	7.91	8.50	7.54	5.71	4.69
1979	7.13	6.08	5.06	6.85	8.97	10.41	6.84	7.32	6.32	8.54	9.08	8.26	6.17	5.03
1980	7.76	6.56	5.48	7.51	9.77	11.40	7.44	8.04	6.96	9.34	9.89	9.27	6.80	5.45
	Average weekly earnings													
1947	$ 51.68	$ 43.89	$ 45.53	$ 48.95	$ 55.38	$ 56.51	$ 51.70	$ 55.78	$ 50.21	$ 56.97	$ 58.63	$ 54.74	$ 48.36	$ 44.75
1948	56.28	47.60	48.83	53.19	61.14	62.84	56.33	60.38	54.54	61.70	63.15	60.97	52.58	48.03
1949	57.17	48.02	49.36	54.27	60.90	63.34	57.41	60.27	55.77	65.10	67.33	63.34	54.39	48.23
1950	62.35	51.23	53.55	59.06	67.36	67.95	63.00	67.04	59.31	71.29	74.85	68.10	59.80	52.02
1951	68.48	55.41	57.13	63.76	75.30	77.71	68.55	76.13	64.27	75.81	77.16	77.96	67.10	55.08
1952	72.45	59.15	60.86	66.17	77.52	80.00	71.72	79.55	67.98	81.51	84.87	81.27	70.98	59.02
1953	76.22	60.76	62.69	70.18	84.46	88.29	76.49	82.68	70.99	85.28	89.88	83.38	72.63	61.56
1954	76.19	61.39	62.80	71.69	81.48	83.92	76.70	81.40	71.24	86.30	91.30	84.66	72.00	61.78
1955	82.19	63.99	67.07	77.00	92.51	96.80	81.73	87.36	74.89	93.48	99.84	89.21	76.48	64.88
1956	85.28	65.57	68.78	80.56	97.17	102.87	84.67	93.06	79.56	94.81	96.82	95.57	80.77	67.60
1957	87.85	66.64	69.83	82.82	99.00	105.57	88.34	94.12	81.80	97.51	100.61	96.35	83.22	69.48
1958	88.88	69.09	69.95	84.80	101.11	108.00	89.78	94.33	83.95	100.40	101.24	101.25	85.57	70.17
1959	95.65	74.24	74.48	91.46	112.19	122.71	96.12	102.92	89.10	107.45	111.38	106.63	91.39	73.42
1960	97.04	73.71	75.20	92.57	109.59	116.13	98.42	104.55	90.74	111.52	115.21	110.43	93.32	74.28
1961	99.94	77.03	76.40	95.24	114.55	122.92	100.85	107.42	94.47	113.40	114.69	114.68	96.87	75.84
1962	104.70	79.20	79.37	98.81	119.80	127.40	104.81	113.01	97.44	122.22	127.67	119.97	99.80	78.61
1963	108.09	81.80	81.80	102.67	124.64	133.06	107.79	116.20	99.14	126.42	132.68	122.43	101.59	80.39
1964	112.05	85.24	84.46	105.50	129.69	138.43	111.76	121.69	101.66	130.09	138.03	125.03	103.63	82.37
1965	117.18	88.75	87.98	110.04	133.88	140.90	116.20	127.58	105.78	137.71	147.63	131.88	108.47	85.39
1966	121.96	91.80	91.72	114.24	138.09	144.73	122.11	135.34	109.18	141.86	147.23	143.32	114.93	88.80
1967	123.60	95.27	94.13	117.31	137.27	143.51	123.67	135.89	111.35	142.42	144.84	146.97	117.42	92.59
1968	132.07	104.34	100.28	124.98	147.68	154.16	131.77	141.46	118.08	155.72	168.09	152.04	120.69	98.50
1969	139.59	110.15	105.85	133.66	158.42	166.03	138.94	152.15	124.84	161.44	170.56	161.35	128.21	103.74
1970	143.07	116.92	108.58	140.08	158.77	166.40	143.67	154.95	130.54	163.62	170.07	167.69	134.27	109.52
1971	153.14	126.17	115.42	152.67	169.62	177.80	152.31	163.21	139.25	181.12	194.46	172.37	139.30	115.53
1972	167.68	134.53	123.82	165.87	192.92	206.25	166.45	181.87	149.88	200.58	220.59	184.80	148.60	122.85
1973	180.53	144.04	131.60	176.82	213.19	229.77	178.46	196.88	157.96	216.82	237.51	202.10	156.65	128.31
1974	191.29	152.49	138.02	187.50	232.96	258.95	188.09	207.97	167.14	224.37	238.32	220.59	166.04	136.61
1975	205.49	164.86	143.64	198.77	247.20	274.13	202.51	219.10	183.28	245.23	259.53	247.80	178.94	146.69
1976	226.55	188.33	154.81	219.06	276.22	305.88	223.99	238.55	198.40	276.05	304.16	263.40	198.68	156.75
1977	248.46	202.98	169.26	239.95	305.62	338.58	242.31	259.79	217.76	309.83	345.40	289.95	214.77	169.17
1978	270.44	222.88	183.92	263.33	342.76	389.69	260.35	285.44	234.55	333.80	368.05	318.19	233.54	181.97
1979	290.90	239.55	195.82	284.28	371.36	428.89	278.39	305.98	254.70	350.99	373.19	351.05	251.74	195.16
1980	311.95	253.22	208.24	306.41	391.78	449.16	300.58	330.44	277.01	379.20	395.60	389.34	275.40	210.92

[a] Includes other industries not shown separately.

C–12. Gross average weekly hours of production on payrolls of manufacturing nondurable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total	Food and kindred products	Tobacco manufactures	Textile mill products	Apparel and other textile products	Paper and allied products	Printing and publishing	Chemicals and allied products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber and misc. plastics products	Leather and leather products
1947	40.2	43.2	38.9	39.6	36.0	43.1	40.2	41.2	40.6	39.9	38.6
1948	39.6	42.4	38.3	39.2	35.8	42.8	39.4	41.2	40.6	39.2	37.2
1949	38.9	41.9	37.3	37.7	35.4	41.7	38.8	40.7	40.3	38.4	36.6
1950	39.7	41.9	38.1	39.6	36.0	43.3	38.9	41.2	40.8	41.0	37.6
1951	39.5	42.1	38.5	38.8	35.6	43.1	38.9	41.3	40.8	40.7	36.9
1952	39.7	41.9	38.4	39.1	36.3	42.8	38.9	40.9	40.5	40.8	38.4
1953	39.6	41.5	38.1	39.1	36.1	43.0	39.0	41.0	40.7	40.4	37.7
1954	39.0	41.3	37.6	38.3	35.3	42.3	38.5	40.8	40.7	39.8	36.9
1955	39.9	41.5	38.7	40.1	36.3	43.1	38.9	41.1	40.9	41.8	37.9
1956	39.6	41.3	38.8	39.7	36.0	42.8	38.9	41.1	41.0	40.4	37.6
1957	39.2	40.8	38.4	38.9	35.7	42.3	38.6	40.9	40.8	40.6	37.4
1958	38.8	40.8	39.1	38.6	35.1	41.9	38.0	40.7	40.9	39.2	36.7
1959	39.7	41.0	39.1	40.4	36.3	42.8	38.5	41.4	41.2	41.3	37.9
1960	39.2	40.8	38.2	39.5	35.5	42.1	38.4	41.3	41.1	39.9	36.9
1961	39.3	40.9	39.0	39.9	35.4	42.5	38.2	41.4	41.2	40.3	37.4
1962	39.7	41.0	38.6	40.6	36.2	42.6	38.3	41.6	41.6	41.0	37.6
1963	39.6	41.0	38.7	40.6	36.1	42.7	38.3	41.6	41.7	40.8	37.5
1964	39.7	41.0	38.8	41.0	35.9	42.8	38.5	41.6	41.8	41.3	37.9
1965	40.1	41.1	37.9	41.7	36.4	43.1	38.6	41.9	42.2	42.0	38.2
1966	40.2	41.2	38.9	41.9	36.4	43.4	38.8	42.0	42.4	42.0	38.6
1967	39.7	40.9	38.6	40.9	36.0	42.8	38.4	41.6	42.7	41.4	38.2
1968	39.8	40.8	37.9	41.2	36.1	42.9	38.3	41.8	42.5	41.5	38.3
1969	39.7	40.8	37.4	40.8	35.9	43.0	38.3	41.8	42.6	41.1	37.2
1970	39.1	40.5	37.8	39.9	35.3	41.9	37.7	41.6	42.8	40.2	37.2
1971	39.3	40.3	37.8	40.6	35.6	42.1	37.5	41.6	42.8	40.3	37.7
1972	39.7	40.5	37.6	41.3	36.0	42.8	37.7	41.7	42.7	41.1	38.3
1973	39.6	40.4	38.6	40.9	35.9	42.9	37.7	41.8	42.4	41.1	37.8
1974	39.1	40.4	38.3	39.5	35.2	42.2	37.5	41.5	42.1	40.5	36.9
1975	38.8	40.3	38.2	39.3	35.2	41.6	36.9	41.0	41.2	39.9	37.1
1976	39.4	40.5	37.5	40.1	35.8	42.5	37.5	41.6	42.1	40.7	37.4
1977	39.4	40.0	37.8	40.4	35.6	42.9	37.7	41.7	42.7	41.0	36.9
1978	39.4	39.7	38.1	40.4	35.6	42.9	37.6	41.9	43.6	40.9	37.1
1979	39.3	39.9	38.0	40.4	35.3	42.6	37.5	41.9	43.8	40.5	36.5
1980	39.0	39.7	38.1	40.1	35.4	42.3	37.1	41.5	41.8	40.1	36.7

C-13. Average hourly and weekly earnings of production workers on payrolls of manufacturing nondurable goods industries: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Total	Food and kindred products	Tobacco manufactures	Textile mill products	Apparel and other textile products	Paper and allied products	Printing and publishing	Chemicals and allied products	Petroleum and coal products	Rubber and misc. plastics products	Leather and leather products
	Average hourly earnings										
1947	$ 1.14	$ 1.06	$ 0.90	$ 1.03	$ 1.16	$ 1.15	$ 1.47	$ 1.22	$ 1.50	$ 1.30	$ 1.04
1948	1.25	1.15	.95	1.15	1.22	1.28	1.65	1.34	1.71	1.36	1.10
1949	1.29	1.20	1.00	1.18	1.21	1.33	1.77	1.42	1.80	1.41	1.12
1950	1.35	1.26	1.08	1.23	1.24	1.40	1.83	1.50	1.84	1.47	1.17
1951	1.44	1.35	1.14	1.32	1.31	1.51	1.91	1.62	1.99	1.58	1.25
1952	1.51	1.44	1.18	1.34	1.32	1.59	2.02	1.69	2.10	1.71	1.30
1953	1.58	1.53	1.25	1.36	1.35	1.67	2.11	1.81	2.22	1.80	1.35
1954	1.62	1.59	1.30	1.36	1.37	1.73	2.18	1.89	2.29	1.84	1.36
1955	1.67	1.66	1.34	1.38	1.37	1.81	2.26	1.97	2.37	1.96	1.39
1956	1.77	1.76	1.45	1.44	1.47	1.92	2.33	2.09	2.54	2.03	1.48
1957	1.85	1.85	1.53	1.49	1.51	2.02	2.40	2.20	2.66	2.11	1.52
1958	1.92	1.94	1.59	1.49	1.54	2.10	2.49	2.29	2.73	2.19	1.56
1959	1.98	2.02	1.65	1.56	1.56	2.18	2.59	2.40	2.85	2.27	1.59
1960	2.05	2.11	1.70	1.61	1.59	2.26	2.68	2.50	2.89	2.32	1.64
1961	2.11	2.17	1.78	1.63	1.64	2.34	2.75	2.58	3.01	2.38	1.68
1962	2.17	2.24	1.85	1.68	1.69	2.40	2.82	2.65	3.05	2.44	1.72
1963	2.22	2.30	1.91	1.71	1.73	2.48	2.89	2.72	3.16	2.47	1.76
1964	2.29	2.37	1.95	1.79	1.79	2.56	2.97	2.80	3.20	2.54	1.83
1965	2.36	2.44	2.09	1.87	1.83	2.65	3.06	2.89	3.28	2.61	1.88
1966	2.45	2.52	2.19	1.96	1.89	2.75	3.16	2.98	3.41	2.67	1.94
1967	2.57	2.64	2.27	2.06	2.03	2.87	3.28	3.10	3.58	2.75	2.07
1968	2.74	2.80	2.48	2.21	2.21	3.05	3.48	3.26	3.75	2.92	2.23
1969	2.91	2.96	2.62	2.35	2.31	3.24	3.69	3.47	4.00	3.07	2.36
1970	3.08	3.16	2.91	2.45	2.39	3.44	3.92	3.69	4.28	3.20	2.49
1971	3.27	3.38	3.16	2.57	2.49	3.67	4.20	3.97	4.57	3.39	2.59
1972	3.48	3.60	3.47	2.75	2.60	3.95	4.51	4.26	4.96	3.61	2.68
1973	3.70	3.85	3.76	2.95	2.76	4.20	4.75	4.51	5.28	3.81	2.79
1974	4.01	4.19	4.12	3.20	2.97	4.53	5.03	4.88	5.68	4.06	2.99
1975	4.37	4.61	4.55	3.42	3.17	5.01	5.38	5.39	6.48	4.39	3.21
1976	4.70	4.98	4.98	3.69	3.40	5.47	5.71	5.91	7.21	4.66	3.40
1977	5.11	5.37	5.54	3.99	3.62	5.96	6.12	6.43	7.83	5.17	3.61
1978	5.53	5.80	6.13	4.30	3.94	6.52	6.51	7.02	8.63	5.52	3.89
1979	6.00	6.27	6.65	4.66	4.23	7.13	6.95	7.60	9.36	5.96	4.22
1980	6.54	6.86	7.66	5.07	4.57	7.85	7.53	8.29	10.10	6.49	4.57
	Average weekly earnings										
1947	$ 46.03	$ 45.92	$ 35.17	$ 40.99	$ 41.80	$ 49.69	$ 59.30	$ 50.26	$ 60.94	$ 51.83	$ 40.07
1948	49.46	48.84	36.58	45.28	43.68	54.70	65.13	55.29	69.30	53.31	41.11
1949	50.34	50.49	37.26	44.52	42.76	55.42	68.60	57.67	72.42	54.14	41.03
1950	53.44	52.88	41.00	48.59	44.60	60.53	71.23	61.64	75.11	60.35	43.95
1951	56.88	56.84	43.89	51.22	46.64	65.08	74.30	66.91	81.19	64.31	46.13
1952	59.95	60.34	45.31	52.39	47.92	68.05	78.58	69.12	85.05	69.77	49.92
1953	62.57	63.50	47.63	53.18	48.74	71.81	82.29	74.21	90.35	72.72	50.90
1954	63.18	65.67	48.88	52.09	48.36	73.18	83.93	77.11	93.20	73.23	50.18
1955	66.63	68.89	51.86	55.34	49.73	78.01	87.91	80.97	96.93	81.93	52.68
1956	70.09	72.69	56.26	57.17	52.92	82.18	90.64	85.90	104.14	82.01	55.65
1957	72.52	75.48	58.75	57.96	53.91	85.45	92.64	89.98	108.53	85.67	56.85
1958	74.50	79.15	62.17	57.51	54.05	87.99	94.62	93.20	111.66	85.85	57.25
1959	78.61	82.82	64.52	63.02	56.63	93.30	99.72	99.36	117.42	93.75	60.26
1960	80.36	86.09	64.94	63.60	56.45	95.15	102.91	103.25	118.78	92.57	60.52
1961	82.92	88.75	69.42	65.04	58.06	99.45	105.05	106.81	124.01	95.91	62.83
1962	86.15	91.84	71.41	68.21	61.18	102.24	108.01	110.24	126.88	100.04	64.67
1963	87.91	94.30	73.92	69.43	62.45	105.90	110.69	113.15	131.77	100.78	66.00
1964	90.91	97.17	75.66	73.39	64.26	109.57	114.35	116.48	133.76	104.90	69.36
1965	94.64	100.28	79.21	77.98	66.61	114.22	118.12	121.09	138.42	109.62	71.82
1966	98.49	103.82	85.19	82.12	68.80	119.35	122.61	125.16	144.58	112.14	74.88
1967	102.03	107.98	87.62	84.25	73.08	122.84	125.95	128.96	152.87	113.85	79.07
1968	109.05	114.24	93.99	91.05	79.78	130.85	133.28	136.27	159.38	121.18	85.41
1969	115.53	120.77	97.99	95.88	82.93	139.32	141.33	145.05	170.40	126.18	87.79
1970	120.43	127.98	110.00	97.76	84.37	144.14	147.78	153.50	183.18	128.64	92.63
1971	128.51	136.21	119.45	104.34	88.64	154.51	157.50	165.15	195.60	136.62	97.64
1972	138.16	145.80	130.47	113.58	93.60	169.06	170.03	177.64	211.79	148.37	102.64
1973	146.52	155.54	145.14	120.66	99.08	180.18	179.08	188.52	223.87	156.59	105.46
1974	156.79	169.28	157.80	126.40	104.54	191.17	188.63	202.52	239.13	164.43	110.33
1975	169.56	185.78	173.81	134.41	111.58	208.42	198.52	220.99	266.98	175.16	119.09
1976	185.18	201.69	186.75	147.97	121.72	232.48	214.13	245.86	303.54	189.66	127.16
1977	201.33	214.80	209.41	161.20	128.87	255.68	230.72	268.13	334.34	211.97	133.21
1978	217.88	230.26	233.55	173.72	140.26	279.71	244.78	294.14	376.27	225.77	144.32
1979	235.80	250.17	252.70	188.26	149.32	303.74	260.63	318.44	409.97	241.38	154.03
1980	255.06	272.34	291.85	203.31	161.78	332.06	279.36	344.04	422.18	260.25	167.72

Table C–14. Selected payroll series on hours, earnings, and labor turnover: Annual averages, 1947–80

Year	Average weekly overtime hours			Average hourly earnings index (1967 = 100)[a]				Aggregate weekly hours index (1967 = 100)		Aggregate weekly payroll index (1967 = 100)	
	Manufacturing	Durable goods	Non-durable goods	Total private nonfarm		Manufacturing excluding overtime		Total private nonfarm	Manufacturing	Total private nonfarm	Manufacturing
				Current dollars	1967 dollars	Current dollars	1967 dollars				
1947	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	44.0	(b)	(b)	90.4	(b)	38.9
1948	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	48.1	(b)	(b)	89.0	(b)	41.8
1949	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	50.2	(b)	(b)	79.5	(b)	38.8
1950	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	51.9	(b)	(b)	87.3	(b)	44.5
1951	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	56.0	(b)	(b)	93.6	(b)	51.8
1952	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	58.8	(b)	(b)	93.6	(b)	54.5
1953	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	62.1	(b)	(b)	98.1	(b)	60.4
1954	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	64.1	(b)	(b)	87.5	(b)	55.1
1955	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	66.0	(b)	(b)	93.2	(b)	61.1
1956	2.8	3.0	2.4	(b)	(b)	69.6	(b)	(b)	93.5	(b)	64.6
1957	2.3	2.4	2.3	(b)	(b)	73.1	(b)	(b)	90.5	(b)	65.4
1958	2.0	1.9	2.2	(b)	(b)	76.2	(b)	(b)	81.0	(b)	60.3
1959	2.7	2.7	2.7	(b)	(b)	78.6	(b)	(b)	87.4	(b)	67.8
1960	2.5	2.4	2.5	(b)	(b)	81.2	(b)	(b)	86.1	(b)	68.9
1961	2.4	2.4	2.5	(b)	(b)	83.5	(b)	(b)	82.9	(b)	68.0
1962	2.8	2.8	2.7	(b)	(b)	85.7	(b)	(b)	86.8	(b)	73.4
1963	2.8	3.0	2.7	(b)	(b)	87.8	(b)	(b)	87.5	(b)	76.0
1964	3.1	3.3	2.9	88.2	(b)	90.1	97.0	91.4	89.6	80.5	80.2
1965	3.6	3.9	3.2	91.2	(b)	92.5	97.9	95.5	95.3	87.6	88.1
1966	3.9	4.3	3.4	95.3	(b)	95.6	98.3	99.6	101.8	95.3	97.8
1967	3.4	3.5	3.1	100.0	(b)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	3.6	3.8	3.3	106.2	(b)	106.1	101.8	102.4	101.8	108.8	108.3
1969	3.6	3.8	3.4	113.2	(b)	112.4	102.3	105.9	103.3	120.3	116.7
1970	3.0	3.0	3.0	120.7	(b)	119.4	102.7	104.2	96.3	125.4	114.3
1971	2.9	2.9	3.0	129.2	(b)	127.3	105.0	103.5	93.0	133.3	117.6
1972	3.5	3.6	3.3	137.5	(b)	135.3	108.0	107.6	98.1	148.4	132.7
1973	3.8	4.1	3.4	146.0	(b)	143.6	107.9	112.4	104.0	165.3	150.5
1974	3.3	3.4	3.0	157.5	(b)	155.9	105.5	112.4	100.9	177.7	158.1
1975	2.6	2.6	2.7	170.6	(b)	171.4	106.3	107.2	88.6	181.3	151.6
1976	3.1	3.2	3.0	183.0	(b)	184.6	108.2	111.4	94.2	202.0	174.1
1977	3.5	3.7	3.2	196.8	(b)	199.3	(b)	115.8	98.2	226.7	197.5
1978	3.6	3.8	3.2	212.9	(b)	216.0	(b)	121.5	102.6	258.1	224.2
1979	3.3	3.5	3.1	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	125.6	104.4	288.6	247.5
1980	2.8	2.8	2.8	(b)	(b)	(b)	(b)	124.5	97.6	309.5	251.2

Labor turnover rates per 100 employees, manufacturing

Year	Accessions		Separations			Year	Accessions		Separations		
	Total	New hires	Total	Quits	Layoffs		Total	New hires	Total	Quits	Layoffs
1947	6.2	(b)	5.7	4.1	1.1	1964	4.0	2.6	3.9	1.5	1.7
1948	5.4	(b)	5.4	3.4	1.6	1965	4.3	3.1	4.1	1.9	1.4
1949	4.3	(b)	5.0	1.9	2.9	1966	5.0	3.8	4.6	2.6	1.2
1950	5.3	(b)	4.1	2.3	1.3	1967	4.4	3.3	4.6	2.3	1.4
1951	5.3	4.1	5.3	2.9	1.4	1968	4.6	3.5	4.6	2.5	1.2
1952	5.4	4.1	4.9	2.8	1.4	1969	4.7	3.7	4.9	2.7	1.2
1953	4.8	3.6	5.1	2.8	1.6	1970	4.0	2.8	4.8	2.1	1.8
1954	3.6	1.9	4.1	1.4	2.3	1971	3.9	2.6	4.2	1.8	1.6
1955	4.5	3.0	3.9	1.9	1.5	1972	4.5	3.3	4.3	2.3	1.1
1956	4.2	2.8	4.2	1.9	1.7	1973	4.8	3.9	4.7	2.8	.9
1957	3.6	2.2	4.2	1.6	2.1	1974	4.2	3.2	4.9	2.4	1.5
1958	3.6	1.7	4.1	1.1	2.6	1975	3.7	2.0	4.2	1.4	2.1
1959[c]	4.2	2.6	4.1	1.5	2.0	1976	3.9	2.6	3.8	1.7	1.3
1960	3.8	2.2	4.3	1.3	2.4	1977	4.0	2.8	3.8	1.8	1.1
1961	4.1	2.2	4.0	1.2	2.2	1978	4.1	3.1	3.9	2.1	.9
1962	4.1	2.5	4.1	1.4	2.0	1979	4.0	2.9	4.0	2.0	1.1
1963	3.9	2.4	3.9	1.4	1.8	1980	3.5	2.1	4.0	1.5	1.7

[a] Adjusted for interindustry employment shifts.

[b] Not available.

[c] Transfers between establishments of the same firm are included in total accessions and total separations beginning 1959; therefore rates for these items are not strictly comparable with prior data. Transfers comprise part of other accessions and other separations, the rates for which are not shown separately.

Table C-15. Spendable average weekly earnings[a] in current and constant (1967) dollars, by industry division: Annual averages, 1947-80

Year	Total private	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities	Wholesale and retail trade	Finance, insurance, real estate[b]	Services
				Current dollars				
1947	$ 44.64	$ 56.38	$ 55.50	$ 47.55	(c)	$ 37.69	$ 42.70	(c)
1948	48.51	62.81	62.36	52.28	(c)	40.39	45.03	(c)
1949	49.74	60.06	64.55	52.88	(c)	42.50	47.15	(c)
1950	52.04	63.81	65.94	56.32	(c)	43.88	49.76	(c)
1951	55.79	68.88	71.21	60.18	(c)	47.07	53.23	(c)
1952	57.87	71.30	75.51	62.66	(c)	48.46	55.07	(c)
1953	60.31	75.65	78.36	65.60	(c)	50.57	57.02	(c)
1954	60.85	75.58	80.45	65.65	(c)	51.89	58.86	(c)
1955	63.41	81.04	82.16	69.47	(c)	53.36	60.37	(c)
1956	65.82	85.57	86.65	72.25	(c)	55.21	61.77	(c)
1957	67.71	87.98	89.63	73.99	(c)	56.76	63.09	(c)
1958	69.11	86.20	92.51	74.91	(c)	58.48	65.15	(c)
1959	71.86	91.94	95.82	79.40	(c)	60.44	67.06	(c)
1960	72.69	92.59	98.85	80.11	(c)	61.38	68.59	(c)
1961	74.48	94.13	103.29	82.18	(c)	62.48	70.15	(c)
1962	76.99	97.12	106.78	85.53	(c)	64.37	73.07	(c)
1963	78.56	99.69	110.18	87.25	(c)	65.67	75.36	(c)
1964	82.57	104.40	116.40	92.18	$105.27	69.24	78.14	$65.52
1965	86.63	110.27	122.83	96.78	111.64	71.15	81.20	68.43
1966	88.66	113.98	127.38	99.33	112.20	73.00	83.29	71.10
1967	90.86	118.52	134.33	100.93	114.22	75.22	86.00	73.64
1968	95.28	122.52	139.98	106.75	119.54	78.97	90.66	76.53
1969	99.99	131.09	152.80	111.44	125.47	82.14	95.50	81.49
1970	104.90	140.50	166.05	115.58	133.52	86.15	99.23	86.66
1971	112.43	148.45	181.44	124.24	145.67	91.68	104.98	93.25
1972	121.68	163.25	190.13	135.57	162.18	97.55	110.71	101.06
1973	127.38	170.75	199.30	143.50	172.24	101.06	114.77	105.44
1974	134.61	184.59	208.06	151.56	183.29	106.80	121.34	112.27
1975	145.65	210.91	223.65	166.29	198.50	119.05	134.33	125.12
1976	155.87	230.71	238.16	181.32	217.42	125.50	140.43	132.15
1977	169.93	254.32	250.31	200.06	237.96	134.18	151.49	142.26
1978	180.71	276.51	266.30	214.87	254.86	142.08	161.09	149.92
1979	194.35	303.55	287.15	232.07	274.75	154.97	172.33	162.04
1980	206.40	325.84	305.21	247.01	293.74	162.47	186.52	172.29
				1967 dollars				
1947	$66.73	$ 84.28	$ 82.96	$ 71.08	(c)	$56.34	$63.83	(c)
1948	67.28	87.12	86.77	72.51	(c)	56.02	62.45	(c)
1949	69.66	84.12	90.41	74.06	(c)	59.52	66.04	(c)
1950	72.18	88.50	91.46	78.11	(c)	60.86	69.02	(c)
1951	71.71	88.53	91.53	77.35	(c)	60.50	68.42	(c)
1952	72.79	89.69	94.98	78.82	(c)	60.96	69.27	(c)
1953	75.29	94.44	97.83	81.90	(c)	63.13	71.19	(c)
1954	75.59	93.89	99.94	81.55	(c)	64.46	73.12	(c)
1955	79.06	101.05	102.44	86.62	(c)	66.53	75.27	(c)
1956	80.86	105.12	106.45	88.76	(c)	67.83	75.88	(c)
1957	80.32	104.37	106.32	87.77	(c)	67.33	74.84	(c)
1958	79.80	99.54	106.82	86.50	(c)	67.53	75.23	(c)
1959	82.31	105.32	109.76	90.95	(c)	69.23	76.82	(c)
1960	82.25	104.39	111.44	90.32	(c)	69.20	77.33	(c)
1961	83.13	105.06	115.28	91.72	(c)	69.73	78.29	(c)
1962	84.98	107.20	117.86	94.40	(c)	71.05	80.65	(c)
1963	85.67	108.71	120.15	95.15	(c)	71.61	82.18	(c)
1964	88.88	112.38	125.30	99.22	$113.32	74.53	84.11	$70.53
1965	91.67	116.69	129.98	102.41	118.14	75.29	85.93	72.41
1966	91.21	117.26	131.05	102.19	115.43	75.10	85.69	73.15
1967	90.86	118.52	134.33	100.93	114.22	75.22	86.00	73.64
1968	91.44	117.58	134.34	102.45	114.72	75.79	87.01	73.45
1969	91.07	119.39	139.16	101.49	114.27	74.81	86.9[illegible]	74.22
1970	90.20	120.81	142.78	99.38	114.81	74.08	85.3[illegible]	74.51
1971	92.69	122.38	149.58	102.42	120.09	75.58	86.55	76.88
1972	97.11	130.29	151.74	108.20	129.43	77.85	88.36	80.65
1973	95.70	128.29	149.74	107.81	129.41	75.93	86.23	79.22
1974	91.14	124.98	140.87	102.61	124.10	72.31	82.15	76.01
1975	90.35	130.84	138.74	103.16	123.14	73.85	83.33	77.62
1976	91.42	135.31	139.68	106.35	127.52	73.61	82.36	77.51
1977	93.63	140.12	137.91	110.23	131.11	73.93	83.47	78.38
1978	92.53	141.58	136.35	110.02	130.50	72.75	82.48	76.76
1979	89.27	139.44	131.90	106.60	126.21	71.19	79.16	74.43
1980	83.56	131.92	123.57	100.00	118.92	65.78	75.51	69.75

[a] Spendable earnings are calculated by taking the average weekly earnings for all production or nonsupervisory jobs, both full-time and part-time, and then deducting social security and Federal income taxes, applicable to a married worker with three dependents who earned the average amount.

[b] Excludes data for nonoffice salespersons.

[c] Separate data not available.

Note: Data for earnings series for mining and manufacturing refer to production and related workers; for construction, to construction workers; for all other divisions, to nonsupervisory workers.

Table D–1. Number of employees on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments, by region and State: Annual averages, 1951–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Region and State	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Region I	3,509	3,516	3,589	3,494	3,550	3,646	3,647	3,527	3,645	3,698	3,715	3,792	3,814	3,868	4,003
Maine	272	276	276	270	275	279	274	265	273	278	277	280	280	285	295
New Hampshire	177	178	180	179	185	188	191	187	195	200	201	207	208	212	220
Vermont	100	100	104	102	102	106	106	104	107	108	107	111	112	114	121
Massachusetts	1,823	1,810	1,845	1,792	1,818	1,864	1,869	1,821	1,885	1,905	1,915	1,946	1,947	1,962	2,017
Rhode Island	308	304	304	291	295	296	285	277	287	292	292	298	298	304	317
Connecticut	829	848	880	860	875	913	922	873	898	915	923	950	969	991	1,033
Region II	7,523	7,632	7,786	7,649	7,782	8,026	8,147	7,939	8,099	8,199	8,191	8,357	8,403	8,539	8,778
New York	5,755	5,828	5,936	5,828	5,917	6,093	6,179	6,027	6,128	6,182	6,158	6,261	6,274	6,371	6,519
New Jersey	1,768	1,804	1,850	1,821	1,865	1,934	1,968	1,912	1,971	2,017	2,034	2,096	2,129	2,169	2,259
Region III	6,677	6,741	6,797	6,485	6,623	6,793[a]	6,848	6,585	6,665	6,743	6,689	6,857	6,953	7,133	7,427
Pennsylvania	3,839	3,853	3,912	3,694	3,750	3,828	3,845	3,662	3,679	3,715	3,634	3,695	3,695	3,777	3,918
Delaware	129	134	139	135	144	156	154	149	152	154	152	156	164	171	184
Maryland	768	792	814	802	834	869	881	854	875	895	909	949	979	1,010	1,058
District of Columbia	534	536	517	499	503	482[b]	487	483	494	502	511	527	543	552	573
Virginia	869	898	903	880	912	956	972	967	1,001	1,018	1,035	1,082	1,124	1,163	1,219
West Virginia	538	526	513	475	481	502	509	470	465	460	448	448	450	461	477
Region IV	5,526	5,732	5,867	5,788	6,062	6,331	6,462	6,452	6,734	6,909	6,946	7,211	7,478	7,789	8,234
North Carolina	987	1,007	1,024	1,012	1,059	1,099	1,101	1,109	1,164	1,196	1,209	1,259	1,299	1,354	1,431
South Carolina	506	544	544	520	533	543	545	546	567	583	587	610	631	651	686
Georgia	872	905	930	915	960	994	997	989	1,030	1,051	1,051	1,093	1,140	1,187	1,257
Florida	760	809	849	883	966	1,060	1,153	1,186	1,273	1,321	1,334	1,388	1,447	1,527	1,619
Kentucky	599	620	631	599	620	649	657	624	632	654	648	674	703	722	759
Tennessee	806	827	853	842	868	887	887	875	907	925	934	969	1,003	1,046	1,109
Alabama	663	681	693	678	703	735	755	742	764	776	775	792	813	844	887
Mississippi	334	340	344	340	354	364	367	381	397	404	409	426	444	460	487
Region V	11,791	11,931	12,461	11,934	12,401[c]	12,676	12,662	11,994	12,421[c]	12,618	12,339	12,662	12,906	13,291	13,975
Ohio	2,953	3,006	3,150	3,028	3,129	3,220	3,231	3,007	3,113	3,147	3,044	3,099	3,145	3,216	3,364
Indiana	1,353	1,360	1,422	1,320	1,377	1,406	1,408	1,333	1,397[c]	1,431	1,408	1,461	1,499	1,546	1,631
Illinois	3,313	3,367	3,462	3,333	3,427	3,555	3,575	3,427	3,516	3,538	3,503	3,573	3,614	3,712	3,880
Michigan	2,266	2,275	2,456	2,321	2,479	2,440	2,376	2,204[d]	2,297	2,351	2,247	2,337	2,412	2,518	2,687
Wisconsin	1,071	1,080	1,097	1,070	1,108	1,147	1,152	1,115	1,166	1,192	1,180	1,207	1,234	1,271	1,332
Minnesota	835	843	874	862	881	908	920	908	932	959	957	985	1,002	1,028	1,081
Region VI	3,757	3,907	3,970	3,926	4,071	4,262	4,365	4,344	4,469	4,503	4,520	4,660	4,789	4,964	5,194
Arkansas	319	323	320	311	321	333	337	344	360	368	378	400	416	432	459
Louisana	670	684	711	709	726	772	803	783	789	783	774	790	811	849	898
Oklahoma	504	527	535	531	551	563	565	555	569	577	582	597	607	619	643
Texas	2,104	2,202	2,225	2,200	2,291	2,396	2,450	2,442	2,518	2,540	2,550	2,631	2,707	2,808	2,932
New Mexico	161	171	179	175	183	198	210	221	234	236	236	243	249	256	263
Region VII	2,742	2,810	2,843	2,786	2,828	2,880	2,896	2,858	2,945	2,975	2,964	3,012	3,059	3,133	3,250
Iowa	631	629	631	619	633	649	653	646	674	680	679	685	700	718	752
Missouri	1,262	1,294	1,314	1,273	1,292	1,320	1,328	1,304	1,339	1,350	1,333	1,357	1,384	1,418	1,478
Nebraska	337	348	352	352	358	360	359	360	372	384	391	396	402	409	419
Kansas	512	539	545	542	545	552	556	548	560	560	562	574	574	587	600
Region VIII	1,068	1,107	1,122	1,113	1,152	1,199	1,221	1,223	1,272	1,315	1,351	1,394	1,423	1,443	1,476
North Dakota	110	114	115	117	116	120	122	123	128	127	127	131	137	143	146
South Dakota	122	124	126	127	130	124	133	134	139	143	148	154	153	152	156
Montana	149	153	155	155	160	167	163	161	163	165	165	170	173	174	179
Wyoming	83	86	87	85	85	87	88	88	92	97	96	96	96	97	97
Colorado	397	417	421	416	437	457	476	476	498	521	543	558	572	583	599
Utah	207	214	217	212	224	234	[illegible]	241	252	263	272	286	294	293	300
Region IX	3,757	4,001	4,160	4,151	4,393	4,689	4,886	5,038	5,357	5,522	5,647	5,905	6,132	6,353	6,581
Arizona	181	198	208	209	226	251	273	287	309	334	347	365	377	389	404
Nevada	59	66	72	76	85	86	88	88	96	103	110	127	143	149	157
California	3,518	3,738	3,881	3,866	4,083	4,352	4,525	4,499	4,775	4,896	4,996	5,218	5,412	5,607	5,800
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	165	177	189	194	195	200	208	219
Region X	1,335	1,352	1,354	1,331	1,383	1,423	1,432	1,416	1,467	1,534	1,545	1,609	1,627	1,663	1,753
Idaho	139	138	136	133	139	145	148	151	155	155	159	165	165	169	178
Washington	735	746	749	741	768	785	803	790	813	813	819	857	851	855	896
Oregon	462	468	469	457	476	493	481	476	499	510	510	529	550	574	608
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	57	57	59	62	65	71

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-1. Number of employees on payrolls of nonagricultural establishments, by region and State: Annual averages, 1951-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Region and State	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Region I	4,201	4,326	4,423	4,543	4,543	4,471	4,576	4,752	4,809	4,657	4,787	4,983	5,226	5,391	5,473
Maine	309	317	323	330	332	332	344	355	362	357	375	388	406	416	419
New Hampshire	234	243	251	258	259	260	279	298	300	293	313	337	361	377	383
Vermont	131	136	140	146	148	148	154	161	163	162	168	178	191	197	200
Massachusetts	2,102	2,162	2,208	2,269	2,262	2,224	2,252[e]	2,334	2,354	2,273	2,324	2,416	2,527	2,599	2,666
Rhode Island	330	338	343	346	344	343	358	366	367	349	367	382	396	400	399
Connecticut	1,095	1,130	1,158	1,194	1,198	1,164	1,190	1,239	1,264	1,223	1,240	1,282	1,346	1,401	1,406
Region II	9,069	9,280	9,487	9,752	9,763	9,619	9,711	9,892	9,861	9,530	9,543	9,693	10,007	10,211	10,249
New York	6,710	6,858	7,002	7,182	7,156	7,011	7,039	7,132	7,078	6,830	6,750	6,858	7,046	7,179	7,205
New Jersey	2,359	2,422	2,485	2,570	2,606	2,608	2,673	2,760	2,783	2,700	2,753	2,836	2,961	3,032	3,044
Region III	7,770	7,976	8,167	8,383	8,520[f]	8,541	8,815	9,107	9,200	9,076	9,268	9,470	9,858	10,124	10,102
Pennsylvania	4,077	4,171	4,264	4,375	4,352	4,291	4,400	4,507	4,515	4,436	4,513	4,565	4,725	4,831	4,781
Delaware	193	197	203	212	217	225	232	239	233	230	237	239	248	256	257
Maryland	1,132	1,179	1,224	1,272	1,349[g]	1,372	1,415	1,472	1,494	1,479	1,498	1,546	1,626	1,681	1,695
District of Columbia	587	595	583	575	567	567	572	575	582	578	576	579	596	613	615
Virginia	1,285	1,330	1,385	1,436	1,519[h]	1,567	1,655	1,753	1,804	1,779	1,848	1,930	2,034	2,098	2,121
West Virginia	495	504	508	512	517	520	541	562	572	575	596	612	630	646	633
Region IV	8,779	9,109	9,504	9,947	10,166	10,468	11,200	11,982	12,260	11,876	12,357	12,943	13,742	14,281	14,436
North Carolina	1,534	1,601	1,679	1,747	1,783	1,814	1,912	2,018	2,048	1,980	2,083	2,170	2,277	2,377	2,416
South Carolina	735	754	783	820	842	863	920	984	1,016	983	1,038	1,082	1,138	1,178	1,187
Georgia	1,338	1,395	1,456	1,532	1,558	1,603	1,695	1,803	1,828	1,756	1,839	1,926	2,050	2,114	2,140
Florida	1,727	1,816	1,932	2,070	2,152	2,276	2,513	2,779	2,864	2,746	2,784	2,933	3,181	3,380	3,531
Kentucky	804	837	869	895	910	932	988	1,039	1,066	1,058	1,103	1,148	1,209	1,245	1,212
Tennessee	1,184	1,219	1,264	1,310	1,328	1,357	1,450	1,531	1,558	1,506	1,575	1,648	1,737	1,785	1,772
Alabama	936	952	970	1,000	1,011	1,022	1,072	1,136	1,170	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,269	1,337	1,363	1,350
Mississippi	522	535	552	573	584	602	649	693	711	692	[illegible]	766	814	839	828
Region V	14,773	15,142	15,532	16,053	15,926	15,809	16,228	16,990	17,209	16,664	(i)	(i)	18,573	18,968	18,659
Ohio	3,537	3,620	3,751	3,887	3,881	3,840	3,938	4,113	4,169	4,016	4,095	4,230	[illegible]	4,485	4,399
Indiana	1,737	1,777	1,817	1,880	1,849	1,841	1,922	2,028	2,031	1,942	2,024	2,114	[illegible]	2,236	2,137
Illinois	4,095	4,210	4,285	4,376	4,346	4,296	4,315	4,470	4,546	4,419	4,566	4,656	4,789	4,883	4,892
Michigan	2,862	2,904	2,963	3,085	3,005	2,997	3,115[e]	3,282	3,278	3,136	(i)	(i)	3,609	3,628	3,463
Wisconsin	1,394	1,431	1,472	1,525	1,530	1,525	1,581	1,661	1,703	1,677	1,726	1,799	1,887	1,965	1,983
Minnesota	1,148	1,200	1,244	1,300	1,315	1,310	1,357	1,436	1,481	1,474	1,521	1,597	1,689	1,771	1,785
Region VI	5,504	5,730	5,956	6,200	6,250	6,370	6,734	7,130	7,469	7,606	7,979	8,354	8,948	9,401	9,703
Arkansas	490	501	515	534	536	551	582	615	641	624	660	696	733	750	751
Louisiana	958	997	1,021	1,033	1,034	1,056	1,129	1,176	1,221	1,250	1,314	1,365	1,464	1,498	1,541
Oklahoma	676	700	720	748	763	774	812	852	887	900	931	972	1,036	1,089	1,133
Texas	3,109	3,259	3,424	3,597	3,625	3,684	3,884	4,142	4,360	4,463	4,684	4,907	5,272	5,603	5,805
New Mexico	272	273	277	288	293	306	328	346	360	370	390	415	444	462	472
Region VII	3,426	3,530	3,614	3,706	3,708	3,712	3,847	4,036	4,141	4,098	4,242	4,406	4,595	4,713	4,660
Iowa	804	833	852	873	877	883	912	961	999	999	1,037	1,079	1,119	1,132	1,101
Missouri	1,554	1,596	1,631	1,672	1,668	1,661	1,700	1,771	1,790	1,741	1,798	1,862	1,953	2,003	1,980
Nebraska	434	449	459	474	484	491	517	541	562	558	572	594	610	631	630
Kansas	634	653	672	686	679	678	718	763	790	801	835	871	913	947	949
Region VIII	1,539	1,585	1,640	1,702	1,754	1,818	1,961	2,084	2,165	2,201	2,307	2,430	2,614	2,737	2,774
North Dakota	148	152	156	158	164	167	176	184	194	204	215	221	234	244	246
South Dakota	160	164	168	173	175	179	190	199	207	209	219	227	237	241	237
Montana	185	188	193	196	199	205	215	225	234	238	251	265	280	284	281
Wyoming	97	99	103	107	108	111	117	126	137	146	157	171	187	201	206
Colorado	631	656	687	721	750	787	869	936	960	964	1,003	1,058	1,150	1,219	1,251
Utah	317	327	335	348	357	369	393	415	434	440	463	489	525	548	554
Region IX	6,974	7,221	7,548	7,918	7,991	8,010	8,392	8,908	9,172	9,182	9,542	10,076	10,822	11,416	11,639
Arizona	435	446	473	517	547	581	646	715	746	729	759	809	895	971	995
Nevada	162	166	177	194	203	211	223	245	256	263	280	308	350	383	399
California	6,145	6,368	6,642	6,932	6,946	6,917	7,210	7,622	7,834	7,847	8,154	8,600	9,200	9,665	9,838
Hawaii	232	242	255	276	294	302	313	328	336	343	349	359	377	397	407
Region X	1,887	1,962	2,051	2,117	2,091	2,108	2,214	2,330	2,431	2,498	2,624	2,775	2,990	3,133	(i)
Idaho	185	188	193	201	208	217	237	252	267	273	291	307	331	338	331
Washington	988	1,045	1,099	1,120	1,079	1,065	1,100	1,152	1,199	1,226	1,283	1,367	1,486	1,576	(i)
Oregon	640	652	679	709	711	729	774	816	838	837	879	937	1,009	1,051	1,036
Alaska	73	77	80	87	93	98	103	110	128	162	172	163	164	168	171

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[r] - Revised.

[p] - Preliminary (11-month) average.

[a] Data are not strictly comparable with prior years (see footnote b).

[b] Beginning in 1956, data exclude Federal employment in the Maryland and Virginia sectors of the Washington, D.C., standard metropolitan statistical area.

[c] From this year forward, data are not strictly comparable with prior years.

[d] Prior data are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

[e] Prior data are based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

[f] Data are not strictly comparable with prior years (see footnotes g and h).

[g] Beginning in 1970, data include Federal employees in the Maryland sector of the Washington, D.C., standard metropolitan statistical area.

[h] Beginning in 1970, data include Federal employees in the Virginia sector of the Washington, D.C., standard metropolitan statistical area.

[i] Not available.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, data shown are based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

Source: State agencies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-2. Number of employees on payrolls of manufacturing establishments, by region and State: Annual averages, 1951–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Region and State	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965
Region I	1,564	1,553	1,599	1,472	1,484	1,521	1,488	1,382	1,451	1,452	1,429	1,454	1,425	1,412	1,460
Maine	116	116	115	107	108	111	107	100	103	105	103	104	103	104	108
New Hampshire	83	82	83	80	83	84	84	81	87	87	86	89	86	86	90
Vermont	40	39	41	38	37	39	37	33	36	35	34	36	35	35	39
Massachusetts	747	733	752	692	701	719	706	666	698	698	685	688	664	650	666
Rhode Island	151	146	146	130	132	129	121	113	120	120	117	119	116	116	121
Connecticut	427	437	462	425	423	439	433	389	407	407	404	418	421	421	436
Region II	2,828	2,878	2,975	2,808	2,818	2,877	2,859	2,643	2,695	2,687	2,615	2,651	2,613	2,601	2,676
New York	2,007	2,045	2,119	2,006	2,007	2,042	2,024	1,867	1,893	1,879	1,823	1,838	1,804	1,795	1,838
New Jersey	821	833	856	802	811	835	835	776	802	809	792	813	809	807	838
Region III	2,315	2,327	2,408	2,204	2,247	2,294	2,300	2,118	2,146	2,185	2,112	2,155	2,163	2,211	2,300
Pennsylvania	1,594	1,597	1,654	1,494	1,515	1,540	1,542	1,402	1,413	1,445	1,383	1,404	1,401	1,435	1,494
Delaware	57	59	61	57	60	61	62	58	58	59	55	56	59	62	68
Maryland	259	263	275	259	266	277	278	258	257	260	257	259	260	258	265
District of Columbia	20	21	21	20	20	20	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Virginia	245	251	259	247	255	263	265	258	270	275	276	292	298	309	323
West Virginia	140	136	138	127	131	133	133	122	127	125	120	123	124	126	129
Region IV	1,813	1,838	1,915	1,859	1,979	2,031	2,036	1,992	2,107	2,145	2,129	2,238	2,313	2,407	2,567
North Carolina	429	431	445	433	456	466	466	465	492	505	504	526	537	557	591
South Carolina	220	221	227	220	231	234	232	227	238	245	247	260	270	278	293
Georgia	308	312	322	313	336	340	332	320	340	342	334	351	364	379	404
Florida	114	122	129	136	148	161	176	180	200	208	212	223	229	238	253
Kentucky	155	152	163	155	170	176	174	162	171	173	167	176	185	194	208
Tennessee	267	277	293	279	296	304	301	289	307	315	313	332	345	362	387
Alabama	227	228	237	228	238	244	248	235	240	239	233	242	249	259	279
Mississippi	95	96	99	96	105	107	108	113	120	120	119	128	135	140	153
Region V	5,035	5,060	5,418	4,866	5,128	5,127	5,019	4,469	4,727	4,741	4,477	4,673	4,755	4,885	5,175
Ohio	1,340	1,357	1,447	1,314	1,371	1,394	1,371	1,198	1,265	1,265	1,183	1,218	1,237	1,259	1,326
Indiana	624	626	681	590	629	623	617	548	584	594	568	602	615	631	674
Illinois	1,276	1,287	1,357	1,243	1,290	1,332	1,310	1,186	1,241	1,225	1,179	1,214	1,219	1,253	1,318
Michigan	1,112	1,097	1,222	1,061	1,164	1,081	1,026	887	952	968	879	944	981	1,026	1,103
Wisconsin	470	474	480	442	458	471	464	432	460	460	439	456	461	470	492
Minnesota	213	219	231	216	216	226	231	218	225	229	229	239	242	246	262
Region VI	731	765	795	773	804	840	845	816	834	839	832	866	893	937	990
Arkansas	83	82	83	81	86	90	88	90	99	103	106	114	119	127	136
Louisiana	151	155	166	156	155	155	153	144	143	145	139	142	149	155	161
Oklahoma	73	80	85	83	89	93	90	85	87	87	87	90	91	97	103
Texas	413	437	450	442	461	487	499	481	488	488	484	502	517	541	572
New Mexico	11	11	11	11	13	15	15	16	17	17	17	18	17	18	18
Region VII	733	776	808	755	756	762	765	725	758	758	734	753	760	779	806
Iowa	172	175	176	165	171	174	171	166	179	177	172	175	179	184	193
Missouri	381	398	425	391	392	398	400	377	394	396	379	390	397	406	420
Nebraska	57	62	64	61	61	61	61	60	63	67	66	68	66	67	69
Kansas	123	142	144	139	132	130	133	122	123	118	117	120	118	123	125
Region VIII	146	148	152	147	153	160	165	163	174	186	194	201	204	197	194
North Dakota	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	8	8	9
South Dakota	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	13	14	14	15	13	14
Montana	18	18	18	18	20	21	20	20	20	20	20	22	22	21	22
Wyoming	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	8	7
Colorado	71	73	73	70	72	75	79	78	83	91	95	96	96	94	93
Utah	33	32	34	33	36	38	40	39	43	48	51	54	56	53	50
Region IX	920	1,028	1,095	1,082	1,160	1,261	1,331	1,287	1,389	1,398	1,400	1,469	1,484	1,481	1,508
Arizona	24	29	29	28	33	37	41	41	46	49	51	55	58	60	65
Nevada	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7
California	893	995	1,061	1,049	1,121	1,218	1,284	1,217	1,313	1,317	1,318	1,383	1,394	1,389	1,411
Hawaii	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	23	25	26	26	25	25	25	25
Region X	372	369	371	358	379	389	390	382	401	396	392	412	405	408	425
Idaho	25	24	24	24	26	28	26	26	29	29	30	31	30	32	33
Washington	197	197	201	195	208	213	226	219	226	217	218	233	224	219	227
Oregon	150	148	146	139	146	148	139	137	147	144	139	143	145	152	158
Alaska	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	6	5	6	6	6	6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-2. Number of employees on payrolls of manufacturing establishments, by region and State: Annual averages, 1951–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Region and State	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Region I	1,549	1,565	1,553	1,540	1,454	1,341	1,363	1,423	1,438	1,301	1,351	1,407	1,475	1,525	1,506
Maine	115	116	118	116	110	103	102	105	105	96	103	106	111	115	113
New Hampshire	96	98	100	98	92	86	91	96	94	85	95	101	110	116	116
Vermont	43	44	44	43	41	38	39	42	43	40	41	43	48	51	51
Massachusetts	696	700	690	683	648	600	610[b]	635	639	578	594	621	652	670	667
Rhode Island	128	127	127	128	121	115	121	126	126	113	123	129	134	138	128
Connecticut	471	480	474	472	442	399	400	420	431	390	397	407	420	435	432
Region II	2,774	2,768	2,764	2,763	2,621	2,452	2,425	2,462	2,400	2,170	2,195	2,227	2,268	2,293	2,232
New York	1,895	1,886	1,879	1,871	1,761	1,634	1,602	1,619	1,575	1,422	1,439	1,460	1,481	1,493	1,451
New Jersey	879	883	885	893	861	818	823	843	826	748	756	767	787	800	781
Region III	2,411	2,418	2,440	2,468	2,383	2,267	2,291	2,359	2,342	2,140	2,162	2,185	2,331	2,262	2,190
Pennsylvania	1,565	1,562	1,570	1,589	1,529	1,438	1,444	1,480	1,465	1,335	1,335	1,342	1,369	1,390	1,338
Delaware	71	72	73	74	71	69	69	74	71	66	68	68	69	70	70
Maryland	280	283	281	282	271	252	249	257	255	230	232	235	242	248	238
District of Columbia	22	22	21	21	19	19	18	17	17	16	15	15	15	15	15
Virginia	340	346	363	371	366	366	388	402	402	372	388	401	409	413	411
West Virginia	133	133	132	131	127	123	123	129	132	121	124	124	127	126	118
Region IV	2,776	2,846	2,960	3,091	3,071	3,063	3,238	3,426	3,403	3,076	3,276	3,413	3,552	3,623	3,534
North Carolina	638	658	686	714	713	716	757	797	790	716	756	781	807	824	815
South Carolina	314	319	327	342	340	337	354	375	376	340	371	380	391	399	389
Georgia	432	439	453	478	467	462	477	495	484	439	476	494	516	527	516
Florida	276	294	311	329	323	323	351	381	376	339	354	381	416	438	443
Kentucky	229	234	243	250	255	253	268	288	291	260	273	285	292	295	275
Tennessee	424	435	454	469	464	460	489	519	513	459	486	508	526	529	515
Alabama	297	301	310	327	327	323	333	351	354	322	340	354	369	375	359
Mississippi	167	167	176	183	182	190	208	221	220	202	219	230	235	235	221
Region V	5,500	5,477	5,548	5,685	5,371	5,127	5,240	5,579	5,500	4,918	(c)	(c)	5,504	5,514	5,078
Ohio	1,404	1,401	1,434	1,471	1,410	1,334	1,347	1,426	1,417	1,268	1,295	1,344	1,377	1,382	1,268
Indiana	720	716	723	752	710	683	709	758	737	647	685	713	742	733	658
Illinois	1,411	1,410	1,404	1,417	1,359	1,282	1,284	1,355	1,345	1,200	1,215	1,241	1,276	1,272	1,222
Michigan	1,169	1,139	1,162	1,193	1,072	1,049	1,094[b]	1,177	1,114	984	(c)	(c)	1,180	1,151	991
Wisconsin	509	509	510	521	501	480	495	532	546	507	519	540	570	593	563
Minnesota	287	302	315	331	319	299	310	331	341	313	322	339	360	383	376
Region VI	1,072	1,127	1,190	1,254	1,237	1,216	1,274	1,362	1,414	1,361	1,439	1,501	1,596	1,671	1,686
Arkansas	150	153	159	169	169	173	185	200	204	179	195	209	218	217	210
Louisiana	168	177	182	185	179	178	183	191	193	186	195	203	210	213	211
Oklahoma	113	116	122	130	134	133	141	152	157	151	156	163	172	183	186
Texas	622	662	709	750	734	711	739	790	831	816	862	894	963	1,023	1,044
New Mexico	19	18	19	21	21	23	26	29	30	29	30	32	33	35	35
Region VII	878	906	920	928	887	855	895	956	964	885	913	949	989	1,018	963
Iowa	212	219	223	225	216	210	223	241	250	230	234	246	253	260	244
Missouri	449	457	463	466	449	430	442	460	452	405	425	440	457	460	434
Nebraska	75	80	83	86	85	83	85	91	93	85	88	91	94	100	96
Kansas	142	149	151	151	137	133	146	165	169	164	167	173	186	199	189
Region VIII	207	210	217	229	234	238	254	274	285	271	286	300	325	349	345
North Dakota	9	9	9	9	10	10	11	13	15	16	16	15	16	17	16
South Dakota	14	15	16	16	16	17	18	20	21	20	22	23	25	28	26
Montana	23	22	23	24	24	24	25	25	25	22	24	25	26	27	24
Wyoming	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	10	10	11
Colorado	103	106	111	118	121	124	132	143	147	137	145	153	168	181	181
Utah	51	51	52	55	56	57	61	65	70	68	71	75	80	87	89
Region IX	1,640	1,705	1,755	1,789	1,683	1,596	1,669	1,799	1,842	1,723	1,793	1,880	2,044	2,189	2,196
Arizona	78	79	85	94	91	89	99	110	113	100	106	114	127	142	152
Nevada	7	7	7	8	9	9	10	12	12	12	13	15	18	20	20
California	1,531	1,594	1,640	1,661	1,558	1,473	1,536	1,654	1,694	1,587	1,651	1,728	1,875	2,003	2,001
Hawaii	24	25	24	25	26	25	25	24	23	24	23	23	24	24	23
Region X	475	484	505	506	461	438	460	497	508	483	503	531	573	604	583
Idaho	36	35	38	40	40	41	44	47	48	48	52	54	58	58	55
Washington	265	277	287	279	240	215	224	244	254	244	247	260	285	306	302
Oregon	167	165	174	181	172	174	184	197	197	182	194	206	219	227	213
Alaska	7	7	7	7	9	8	8	10	10	10	10	11	12	13	13

[r] – Revised.

[p] – Preliminary (11-month) average.

[a] Prior data are based on the 1957 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

[b] Prior data are based on the 1967 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

[c] Not available.

Note: Unless otherwise indicated, data shown are based on the 1972 Standard Industrial Classification Manual.

Source: State agencies, in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-3. Number of persons in the civilian labor force, by State: Annual averages, 1974–80

[Numbers in thousands]

State	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Alabama	1,415	1,439	1,474	1,533	1,592	1,625	1,642
Alaska	126	156	167	174	180	180	187
Arizona	897	928	937	976	993	1,052	1,126
Arkansas	828	854	873	915	926	954	972
California	9,188	9,377	9,701	10,140	10,632	10,968	11,203
Colorado	1,131	1,151	1,213	1,250	1,292	1,386	1,474
Connecticut	1,439	1,452	1,465	1,502	1,512	1,581	1,616
Delaware	249	255	259	270	273	275	280
District of Columbia	327	338	332	328	332	320	317
Florida	3,314	3,424	3,446	3,520	3,689	3,835	3,925
Georgia	2,126	2,148	2,211	2,259	2,315	2,334	2,385
Hawaii	375	384	397	404	397	399	400
Idaho	336	346	367	390	405	422	424
Illinois	4,948	5,010	5,060	5,215	5,327	5,331	5,447
Indiana	2,376	2,395	2,433	2,459	2,570	2,610	2,620
Iowa	1,265	1,290	1,337	1,385	1,419	1,432	1,449
Kansas	1,024	1,047	1,080	1,119	1,158	1,197	1,198
Kentucky	1,410	1,405	1,450	1,509	1,555	1,563	1,621
Louisiana	1,376	1,453	1,495	1,568	1,619	1,679	1,723
Maine	449	457	472	470	473	488	500
Maryland	1,795	1,848	1,892	1,947	2,031	2,092	2,133
Massachusetts	2,638	2,724	2,753	2,780	2,836	2,891	2,893
Michigan	3,883	3,901	4,000	4,118	4,202	4,313	4,298
Minnesota	1,776	1,797	1,859	1,918	1,994	2,064	2,116
Mississippi	912	923	947	964	966	986	1,023
Missouri	2,057	2,075	2,130	2,220	2,262	2,292	2,295
Montana	319	323	332	343	370	369	374
Nebraska	707	704	718	752	771	772	777
Nevada	275	290	306	321	334	358	376
New Hampshire	369	375	389	409	428	445	461
New Jersey	3,213	3,250	3,305	3,367	3,431	3,537	3,582
New Mexico	424	444	466	503	525	537	543
New York	7,551	7,653	7,714	7,762	7,844	8,008	7,992
North Carolina	2,454	2,503	2,554	2,620	2,679	2,692	2,741
North Dakota	258	267	280	291	294	303	309
Ohio	4,701	4,706	4,731	4,811	4,943	5,036	5,086
Oklahoma	1,127	1,160	1,160	1,223	1,260	1,278	1,325
Oregon	1,014	1,039	1,068	1,127	1,191	1,217	1,271
Pennsylvania	5,036	5,069	5,094	5,168	5,252	5,296	5,368
Puerto Rico	876	870	908	937	971	987	1,006
Rhode Island	420	430	434	440	433	450	462
South Carolina	1,144	1,179	1,253	1,280	1,298	1,306	1,306
South Dakota	304	308	311	317	328	337	337
Tennessee	1,821	1,809	1,834	1,906	1,926	[illegible]	2,015
Texas	5,142	5,320	5,578	5,786	5,994	6,24[illegible]	6,412
Utah	478	495	513	528	540	584	607
Vermont	205	211	216	227	236	240	245
Virginia	2,164	2,256	2,314	2,383	2,429	2,477	2,530
Washington	1,512	1,535	1,586	1,640	1,754	1,892	1,908
West Virginia	653	667	683	693	720	750	768
Wisconsin	2,078	2,119	2,175	2,217	2,305	2,381	2,401
Wyoming	153	166	179	193	208	224	232

Note: See Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data at the beginning of this appendix.

Source: Current Population Survey and State Employment Security Agencies, cooperating with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-4. Total number of unemployed persons and unemployment rates[a] by State: Annual averages, 1976–80

State	Unemployment (numbers in thousands)					Unemployment rates[b]				
	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Alabama	100	114	101	116	144	6.8	7.4	6.3	7.1	8.8
Alaska	14	16	20	17	18	8.0	9.4	11.2	9.2	9.6
Arizona	92	80	61	53	75	9.8	8.2	6.1	5.1	6.7
Arkansas	62	60	58	59	74	7.1	6.6	6.3	6.2	7.6
California	888	834	755	683	760	9.2	8.2	7.1	6.2	6.8
Colorado	71	78	71	66	82	5.9	6.2	5.5	4.8	5.6
Connecticut	138	106	79	81	95	9.5	7.0	5.2	5.1	5.9
Delaware	23	23	21	22	22	8.9	8.4	7.6	8.0	7.7
District of Columbia	30	32	28	24	23	9.1	9.7	8.5	7.5	7.2
Florida	311	289	245	230	234	9.0	8.2	6.6	6.0	6.0
Georgia	179	156	131	119	154	8.1	6.9	5.7	5.1	6.4
Hawaii	39	30	31	25	20	9.8	7.3	7.7	6.3	5.0
Idaho	21	23	23	24	33	5.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	7.9
Illinois	331	321	323	293	454	6.5	6.2	6.1	5.5	8.3
Indiana	148	141	146	167	253	6.1	5.7	5.7	6.4	9.6
Iowa	53	56	57	59	83	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	5.7
Kansas	46	45	35	40	53	4.2	4.1	3.1	3.4	4.4
Kentucky	81	70	82	87	131	5.6	4.7	5.2	5.6	8.1
Louisiana	102	109	113	112	115	6.8	7.0	7.6	6.7	6.7
Maine	42	39	29	35	39	8.9	8.4	6.1	7.2	7.7
Maryland	127	118	114	124	137	6.8	6.1	5.6	5.9	6.4
Massachusetts	262	225	173	160	163	9.5	8.1	6.1	5.5	5.6
Michigan	374	337	289	335	541	9.4	8.2	6.9	7.8	12.6
Minnesota	110	98	76	86	120	5.9	5.1	3.8	4.2	5.7
Mississippi	62	71	68	57	76	6.6	7.4	7.1	5.8	7.5
Missouri	133	131	114	104	161	6.2	5.9	5.0	4.5	7.0
Montana	20	22	22	19	22	6.1	6.4	6.0	5.1	6.0
Nebraska	24	28	23	25	31	3.3	3.7	2.9	3.2	4.0
Nevada	27	23	15	18	23	9.0	7.0	4.4	5.1	6.2
New Hampshire	25	24	16	14	22	6.4	5.9	3.8	3.1	4.7
New Jersey	345	316	246	245	258	10.4	9.4	7.2	6.9	7.2
New Mexico	43	39	30	35	40	9.1	7.8	5.8	6.6	7.4
New York	792	708	603	571	603	10.3	9.1	7.7	7.1	7.6
North Carolina	159	155	116	129	180	6.2	5.9	4.3	4.8	6.6
North Dakota	10	14	14	11	15	3.6	4.8	4.6	3.7	4.9
Ohio	369	311	267	297	426	7.8	6.5	5.4	5.9	8.4
Oklahoma	65	61	49	44	64	5.6	5.0	3.9	3.4	4.8
Oregon	102	83	72	83	105	9.5	7.4	6.0	6.8	8.2
Pennsylvania	404	398	364	366	417	7.9	7.7	6.9	6.9	7.8
Puerto Rico	177	187	175	168	7	19.5	19.9	18.1	17.0	13.5
Rhode Island	35	38	29	30	33	8.1	8.6	6.6	6.6	7.2
South Carolina	87	92	74	65	90	6.9	7.2	5.7	5.0	6.9
South Dakota	11	10	10	12	16	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.5	4.7
Tennessee	110	120	110	115	145	6.0	6.3	5.8	5.8	7.2
Texas	320	310	288	263	337	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.2	5.3
Utah	29	28	21	25	38	5.7	5.3	3.8	4.3	6.2
Vermont	19	16	14	12	16	8.7	7.0	5.7	5.1	6.4
Virginia	136	127	130	117	129	5.9	5.3	5.4	4.7	5.1
Washington	137	144	120	128	143	8.7	8.8	6.8	6.8	7.9
West Virginia	51	49	46	51	72	7.5	7.1	6.3	6.7	9.4
Wisconsin	122	109	118	108	169	5.6	4.9	5.1	4.5	7.0
Wyoming	7	7	7	6	9	4.1	3.6	3.3	2.8	3.9

[a] Revised. Data are not comparable with those published in earlier *Manpower Reports*. For explanation see Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data at the beginning of this appendix.

[b] Unemployment as percentage of labor force.

Source: Current Population Survey and State Employment Security Agencies, cooperating with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-5. Insured unemployment and insured unemployment rates under State programs, by State: Annual averages, 1975–80[a]

State	Insured unemployment (numbers in thousands)						Insured unemployment as percent of average covered employment					
	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980
Total	3,991.9	2,991.5	2,654.9	2,359.5	2,433.5	3,350.3	6.0	4.6	3.9	3.3	2.9	3.9
Alabama	58.3	41.3	38.5	35.6	42.1	56.7	6.3	4.6	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.5
Alaska	7.0	9.7	13.3	13.4	11.5	11.3	8.0	8.1	10.3	11.1	8.1	7.7
Arizona	38.6	26.7	19.8	14.0	13.7	23.6	6.2	4.5	3.2	2.1	1.6	2.5
Arkansas	41.2	26.2	22.6	22.1	24.7	34.8	6.6	5.1	4.1	3.9	3.5	4.8
California	421.4	358.0	321.2	310.1	292.5	372.8	6.4	5.5	4.5	4.1	3.2	3.9
Colorado	25.1	21.8	21.6	17.0	15.6	22.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.0	1.5	2.0
Connecticut	84.0	67.9	53.7	37.9	30.9	37.1	6.9	5.8	4.5	3.0	2.4	2.7
Delaware	11.7	8.4	7.6	6.7	6.3	8.3	5.5	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.6	3.4
District of Columbia	13.5	12.0	11.5	10.1	9.5	10.4	3.7	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.7
Florida	129.6	98.4	78.1	59.0	56.0	64.5	3.7	3.7	3.0	2.1	1.8	2.0
Georgia	84.2	48.8	42.0	37.5	38.1	51.4	5.7	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.0	2.6
Hawaii	14.5	16.0	12.8	10.5	9.8	10.2	4.7	5.0	3.9	3.1	2.8	2.7
Idaho	11.6	10.2	9.8	9.0	11.0	15.8	5.4	4.6	4.2	3.6	3.6	5.1
Illinois	216.8	197.9	172.3	149.7	141.0	212.7	5.6	5.3	4.6	3.7	3.1	4.6
Indiana	86.5	41.2	35.4	32.6	45.2	89.4	5.1	2.6	2.1	1.8	2.2	4.2
Iowa	29.2	24.6	21.5	22.8	21.5	35.0	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.6	2.0	3.2
Kansas	20.7	16.9	16.4	13.5	13.8	23.6	3.4	2.7	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.7
Kentucky	49.9	34.8	31.4	32.7	37.9	60.8	5.8	4.2	3.6	3.5	3.8	5.3
Louisiana	43.5	38.1	41.2	32.7	31.8	36.9	4.3	3.7	3.7	2.8	2.3	2.5
Maine	23.2	17.9	17.7	14.5	14.4	17.5	8.0	6.3	5.9	4.7	3.8	4.5
Maryland	61.5	43.5	40.3	33.3	34.4	48.4	5.3	3.8	3.5	2.8	2.4	3.1
Massachusetts	155.7	106.6	87.1	77.6	75.1	82.1	7.7	5.6	4.5	3.9	3.1	3.3
Michigan	255.3	161.4	139.3	127.5	162.7	285.3	9.3	5.7	4.6	4.0	4.8	8.8
Minnesota	60.1	49.7	42.2	30.8	32.2	50.6	4.4	3.6	3.0	2.1	2.0	3.0
Mississippi	29.9	18.6	17.5	17.4	19.3	31.6	5.4	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.5	4.0
Missouri	84.5	57.3	53.8	50.6	52.0	80.2	5.8	4.1	3.7	3.3	2.8	4.2
Montana	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.1	8.9	11.3	6.0	5.1	4.4	4.0	3.6	4.5
Nebraska	16.4	10.9	9.5	8.2	7.1	11.2	3.7	2.5	2.1	1.7	1.3	1.9
Nevada	14.0	11.9	9.9	7.8	7.9	11.6	6.5	5.5	4.3	3.0	2.3	3.1
New Hampshire	16.8	8.9	6.2	4.3	4.5	7.8	6.5	3.6	2.2	1.5	1.4	2.1
New Jersey	178.8	141.0	125.6	116.9	126.0	136.6	7.7	6.5	5.6	5.1	4.5	4.7
New Mexico	14.7	11.9	10.5	8.8	8.4	11.3	5.7	4.6	3.7	2.9	2.1	2.7
New York	394.1	316.1	280.4	260.7	250.9	268.5	6.7	5.6	4.9	4.5	3.7	3.9
North Carolina	114.8	61.6	49.9	37.4	38.3	66.9	6.6	3.7	2.9	2.0	1.8	2.9
North Dakota	4.9	5.1	6.3	5.7	5.5	7.1	3.5	3.5	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.3
Ohio	189.3	114.6	102.2	87.5	116.5	208.6	4.9	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.8	4.9
Oklahoma	29.1	24.3	18.7	12.4	13.7	17.7	4.0	3.5	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.7
Oregon	54.7	43.1	39.3	31.6	34.1	53.6	7.1	5.6	4.9	3.7	3.6	5.4
Pennsylvania	285.2	229.0	216.3	185.0	184.3	237.5	7.4	6.1	5.7	4.8	4.2	5.2
Puerto Rico[b]	73.7	69.1	63.6	56.2	60.6	51.8	15.0	12.8	13.9	11.2	8.7	7.3
Rhode Island	30.0	19.6	19.0	21.7	18.7	20.5	9.2	6.4	5.8	6.2	4.9	5.3
South Carolina	60.6	31.0	24.3	20.7	23.3	38.3	7.3	4.0	2.9	2.4	2.2	3.5
South Dakota	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.4	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.0
Tennessee	85.7	52.2	44.7	42.3	50.9	70.5	6.7	4.3	3.5	3.2	3.1	4.2
Texas	81.4	62.6	57.6	57.3	60.9	78.0	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.5
Utah	16.1	13.1	11.5	9.3	10.3	14.7	4.8	3.8	3.2	2.5	2.3	3.0
Vermont	10.8	8.3	7.2	5.9	6.2	8.1	8.1	6.4	5.3	4.2	3.5	4.4
Virginia	47.8	29.7	28.5	26.1	26.6	37.2	3.5	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.0
Virgin Islands	–	–	–	–	(c)	1.2	–	–	–	–	2.7	3.4
Washington	83.8	73.8	64.5	48.0	42.0	69.9	8.6	7.4	6.1	4.3	3.0	4.6
West Virginia	25.8	20.1	21.0	22.6	25.1	32.0	5.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	5.2
Wisconsin	89.0	63.4	53.9	45.4	53.8	97.8	5.7	4.0	3.5	2.7	3.0	5.2
Wyoming	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.2	.9	1.5

[r] Revised.

[a] Data for 1957–62 were published in the *1970 Manpower Report;* data for 1963–70, in the *1974 Manpower Report;* data for 1971–74, in the *1977 Employment and Training Report of the President.*

[b] Program for sugarcane workers effective July 1963; however, the rates exclude sugarcane workers, since comparable covered employment data are not available.

[c] Less than 1,000.

Note: Comparability between years for a given State or for the same year among States is affected by changes or differences in statutory or administrative factors.

Source: State Employment Security Agencies, cooperating with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-6. Number of persons in the civilian labor force in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975-80

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Alabama:						
Birmingham	341.9	345.5	358.0	367.7	375.8	379.4
Huntsville	118.3	122.4	127.4	132.4	135.8	137.4
Mobile	157.6	164.7	173.0	178.3	181.0	183.1
Montgomery	100.2	101.6	106.2	113.8	118.7	120.3
Tuscaloosa	49.8	50.4	51.8	51.6	51.8	52.3
Arizona:						
Phoenix	542.9	546.6	575.8	603.1	641.5	686.4
Tucson	177.2	177.9	182.2	180.1	189.0	204.3
Arkansas:						
Fayetteville-Springdale	62.9	64.5	68.6	70.9	74.4	76.0
Fort Smith	73.7	74.7	80.5	82.2	83.7	83.9
Little Rock-North Little Rock	164.3	167.5	172.8	176.4	183.4	186.2
Pine Bluff	33.0	33.4	35.0	37.0	38.7	39.3
California:						
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	781.8	837.9	918.0	1,002.6	1,059.1	1,093.4
Bakersfield	147.0	155.5	163.1	171.7	176.6	180.6
Fresno	224.7	234.1	244.6	255.0	261.3	263.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach	3,245.0	3,291.0	3,351.0	3,448.0	3,491.0	3,601.0
Modesto	114.0	118.8	126.1	127.3	124.2	126.7
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	175.9	183.2	198.6	214.6	223.3	230.3
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario	462.2	480.9	498.1	549.8	570.7	575.2
Sacramento	381.4	399.4	423.5	444.3	462.2	466.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	109.7	113.4	119.9	125.6	129.2	128.8
San Diego	572.6	600.6	646.7	697.9	744.8	754.9
San Francisco-Oakland	1,437.8	1,472.6	1,519.1	1,568.1	1,595.5	1,612.7
San Jose	543.5	574.1	616.6	662.5	707.0	742.7
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	119.5	126.0	132.6	140.6	144.9	146.2
Santa Rosa	99.6	105.9	113.3	120.8	127.7	131.6
Stockton	143.5	147.5	153.3	157.3	161.1	159.9
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	103.8	109.2	116.2	120.1	123.9	126.6
Colorado:						
Denver-Boulder	672.3	705.6	733.7	774.7	820.8	872.0
Connecticut:						
Bridgeport	184.9	183.4	184.0	185.5	193.0	198.9
Hartford	341.9	345.7	356.7	362.9	378.3	388.4
New Britain	70.7	70.2	71.3	71.9	74.0	77.8
New Haven-West Haven	194.3	196.1	198.0	200.7	206.1	207.4
Stamford	103.3	106.3	110.4	115.2	120.3	120.8
Waterbury	106.0	106.4	107.1	105.6	109.1	111.4
Delaware:						
Wilmington	221.2	226.6	233.3	237.4	244.5	249.7
District of Columbia:						
Washington	1,406.9	1,459.9	1,487.9	1,573.9	1,605.5	1,633.3
Florida:						
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	346.9	345.2	358.7	385.6	408.9	424.2
Jacksonville	286.8	288.7	291.3	298.3	298.8	297.5
Miami	673.2	673.1	674.7	688.8	702.9	724.3
Orlando	264.8	268.5	272.8	292.2	307.5	316.8
Pensacola	103.8	104.2	106.2	107.4	108.8	107.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg	530.7	535.8	543.2	567.7	591.1	603.0
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	184.8	187.1	193.2	210.4	221.5	231.9
Georgia:						
Albany	40.6	44.6	46.0	47.1	48.1	49.0
Atlanta	833.1	855.7	881.2	919.3	939.7	967.4
Augusta	109.9	115.8	119.2	120.5	120.8	122.9
Columbus	80.5	83.2	84.2	85.4	84.2	83.1
Macon	100.5	104.3	103.9	100.8	97.1	98.1
Savannah	80.9	84.2	86.8	88.3	87.5	87.4
Hawaii:						
Honolulu	305.0	314.4	317.9	314.8	313.7	313.2
Idaho:						
Boise City	66.9	71.2	76.8	84.5	89.2	89.4
Illinois:						
Bloomington-Normal	54.5	54.4	58.1	59.1	58.9	59.7
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	72.2	73.8	76.8	78.0	78.1	82.9
Chicago	3,208.6	3,245.2	3,308.8	3,397.7	3,336.3	3,419.3
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	171.0	174.0	175.6	180.5	183.0	186.5
Decatur	57.7	57.2	58.8	59.6	57.2	60.2
Peoria	163.9	165.8	169.8	174.6	170.4	172.9
Rockford	129.6	128.7	131.7	136.4	134.6	134.5
Springfield	88.9	91.2	94.1	96.5	94.1	96.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-6. Number of persons in the civilian labor force in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979^r	1980^p
Indiana:						
Anderson	59.6	59.5	60.0	60.6	60.4	59.0
Evansville	127.5	132.7	134.2	141.0	145.1	145.7
Fort Wayne	174.2	177.8	177.0	185.7	193.1	195.7
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	271.3	278.4	281.8	288.4	295.4	298.5
Indianapolis	533.3	548.3	551.2	578.0	591.3	602.1
Lafayette-West Lafayette	55.5	57.4	58.3	61.3	61.4	61.8
Muncie	54.8	54.4	55.3	57.4	56.3	57.4
South Bend	131.3	133.1	132.2	140.6	142.3	139.9
Terre Haute	74.7	75.8	76.0	81.0	82.3	82.5
Iowa:						
Cedar Rapids	76.6	79.2	82.6	84.7	88.5	90.8
Des Moines	162.7	168.6	177.2	182.6	182.9	185.2
Dubuque	41.3	41.8	44.1	45.7	45.6	46.2
Sioux City	53.9	55.3	56.3	57.5	55.3	54.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	61.0	62.0	66.1	67.8	68.9	70.0
Kansas:						
Topeka	87.8	90.0	91.3	95.8	97.6	96.2
Wichita	196.4	202.6	204.2	215.0	227.3	227.8
Kentucky:						
Lexington-Fayette	141.7	149.0	154.9	159.6	166.0	173.1
Louisville	384.2	389.7	397.3	411.0	415.3	428.9
Owensboro	34.5	35.5	37.1	37.7	39.0	42.2
Louisiana:						
Alexandria	64.0	64.1	66.5	67.0	67.2	67.9
Baton Rouge	181.7	189.0	197.7	201.3	208.4	219.6
Lafayette	49.8	59.0	60.6	65.7	73.4	78.3
Lake Charles	54.2	60.2	63.6	66.4	70.3	73.7
Monroe	48.7	50.0	51.7	52.3	53.4	53.4
New Orleans	437.3	442.1	462.2	463.2	471.7	476.0
Shreveport	139.2	140.9	147.1	148.4	152.5	154.0
Maine:						
Lewiston-Auburn	35.2	36.4	36.6	36.7	37.9	38.6
Portland	82.9	84.3	82.5	84.3	86.7	90.1
Maryland:						
Baltimore	992.2	974.5	993.7	1,026.1	1,043.7	1,061.2
Massachusetts:						
Boston	1,335.4	1,337.4	1,338.5	1,375.9	1,403.7	1,407.0
Brockton	73.6	76.0	79.7	78.6	80.5	81.8
Fall River	72.3	74.2	76.0	76.0	74.4	73.2
Lawrence-Haverhill	INA	INA	INA	137.7	138.8	104.8
Lowell	103.7	106.8	109.8	115.4	118.6	121.4
New Bedford	78.1	79.8	81.4	81.1	86.2	81.7
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	265.2	267.7	268.6	276.4	273.8	271.9
Worcester	191.2	193.2	192.7	195.4	195.9	197.4
Michigan:						
Ann Arbor	119.2	124.8	131.2	136.1	145.1	144.5
Battle Creek	81.0	81.2	81.4	80.7	80.0	80.3
Bay City	49.7	50.4	52.3	50.3	51.5	53.4
Detroit	1,884.5	1,936.9	1,970.9	2,013.1	2,052.1	2,030.6
Flint	208.9	208.8	217.2	215.9	223.4	229.4
Grand Rapids	259.9	261.9	281.4	294.6	309.4	313.2
Jackson	65.9	65.0	65.2	65.7	68.3	66.1
Kalamazoo-Portage	120.6	124.8	129.7	128.4	134.2	135.0
Lansing-East Lansing	200.3	208.1	221.5	225.7	233.9	236.9
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	73.0	75.2	75.8	74.1	76.8	78.1
Saginaw	91.5	97.3	99.6	99.2	102.8	101.9
Minnesota:						
Duluth-Superior	108.6	112.6	114.4	116.1	116.5	117.1
Minneapolis-St. Paul	947.7	966.1	997.3	1,055.3	1,093.8	1,118.0
Mississippi:						
Jackson	130.0	134.1	135.8	139.0	145.3	153.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D–6. Number of persons in the civilian labor force in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979^{r}	1980^{p}
Missouri:						
Kansas City	616.7	632.3	668.2	673.5	687.2	684.1
St. Joseph	42.2	43.6	45.5	44.1	43.9	45.0
St. Louis	1,020.2	1,032.9	1,077.9	INA	1,090.3	1,089.5
Springfield	87.7	91.8	99.1	99.4	101.9	103.7
Montana:						
Billings	46.5	47.7	50.8	53.4	55.1	56.7
Great Falls	31.8	31.3	33.3	34.4	33.9	34.2
Nebraska:						
Lincoln	97.2	97.9	104.9	110.2	110.8	110.6
Omaha	245.5	254.5	263.8	273.5	281.3	280.3
Nevada:						
Las Vegas	156.6	165.6	175.7	181.3	195.3	208.0
Reno	79.2	84.1	91.1	98.6	105.2	107.3
New Hampshire:						
Manchester	68.7	73.6	75.0	80.6	79.6	81.3
Nashua	69.2	51.3	52.6	56.9	71.3	77.1
New Jersey:						
Atlantic City	79.3	80.9	82.3	85.7	95.3	105.6
Jersey City	262.3	260.3	257.8	255.6	247.9	244.9
Long Branch-Asbury Park	204.8	209.4	217.5	225.0	227.8	231.5
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	290.3	295.5	303.8	316.5	322.1	328.2
Newark	914.6	924.4	943.8	947.9	965.1	975.1
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	207.7	207.6	209.4	213.3	212.2	212.1
Trenton	148.0	150.6	154.8	157.1	159.7	162.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	57.1	57.6	60.0	59.9	58.2	59.6
New Mexico:						
Albuquerque	163.0	171.8	185.6	195.3	201.5	202.2
New York:						
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	350.8	355.4	361.4	369.5	381.9	380.8
Binghamton	125.1	128.1	133.2	139.1	140.9	141.1
Buffalo	555.7	561.7	562.7	566.1	581.4	578.3
Elmira	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.8	40.5	40.1
Nassau-Suffolk	1,163.3	1,189.7	1,215.6	1,252.9	1,310.7	1,321.0
New York	3,635.8	3,621.4	3,613.0	3,609.2	3,619.2	3,599.6
Poughkeepsie	96.9	96.1	96.9	102.3	108.4	108.5
Rochester	444.9	447.2	449.0	456.3	472.5	472.4
Syracuse	275.5	281.6	288.0	295.8	308.2	304.2
Utica-Rome	134.7	136.3	134.8	135.1	138.5	137.2
North Carolina:						
Asheville	77.0	76.8	80.2	81.6	82.6	82.7
Charlotte-Gastonia	305.8	305.4	316.7	329.1	339.0	347.9
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	382.5	389.7	402.7	410.9	411.6	415.1
Raleigh-Durham	241.7	247.8	258.5	270.0	281.9	289.7
North Dakota:						
Fargo-Moorhead	61.5	65.4	66.7	69.9	70.2	70.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-6. Number of persons in the civilian labor force in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Ohio:						
Akron	291.1	290.2	292.9	297.9	302.7	303.1
Canton	174.1	173.8	175.0	177.9	183.6	186.5
Cincinnati	595.3	600.6	619.1	646.4	657.9	674.4
Cleveland	894.1	894.4	904.7	924.4	932.2	941.6
Columbus	493.5	501.7	511.1	530.2	540.9	557.4
Dayton	356.5	359.2	366.6	378.8	390.6	389.0
Toledo	344.9	347.3	353.9	362.5	366.4	367.5
Youngstown-Warren	236.0	233.4	233.0	235.6	236.2	237.5
Oklahoma:						
Oklahoma City	347.5	342.0	362.2	372.9	386.6	404.5
Tulsa	272.7	277.5	292.5	297.8	309.6	324.9
Oregon:						
Eugene-Springfield	107.1	111.5	118.4	125.2	126.6	133.3
Portland	506.3	517.2	541.3	576.0	589.9	624.8
Salem	93.9	97.6	106.3	111.5	112.5	120.0
Pennsylvania:						
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	292.0	296.3	293.7	292.9	297.6	302.7
Altoona	54.7	55.1	55.7	56.6	58.0	60.3
Erie	120.4	118.8	119.1	122.5	125.3	127.2
Harrisburg	203.7	203.9	209.2	212.5	217.0	219.5
Johnstown	102.3	104.4	107.9	108.1	109.0	110.3
Lancaster	157.3	158.5	164.7	171.3	175.7	177.9
Northeast Pennsylvania	28.2	27.1	26.5	23.5	283.2	287.4
Philadelphia	2,038.7	2,042.4	2,060.0	2,079.7	2,119.4	2,146.4
Pittsburgh	955.5	957.1	967.2	989.4	1,008.1	1,015.9
Reading	139.4	141.9	144.0	145.8	150.4	155.0
Williamsport	49.2	49.0	50.7	52.0	52.5	53.0
York	152.4	154.4	157.7	164.2	171.2	174.7
Puerto Rico:						
Mayaguez	44.7	43.7	45.1	45.1	45.9	46.1
Ponce	69.3	67.7	67.2	70.1	68.1	69.6
San Juan	330.6	328.8	323.7	315.1	333.2	340.5
Rhode Island:						
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	435.6	438.1	443.9	436.7	451.7	458.2
South Carolina:						
Charleston-North Charleston	128.4	138.6	146.1	149.8	153.7	155.0
Columbia	147.9	156.7	164.9	168.7	172.3	172.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	234.8	249.6	253.6	256.4	259.0	259.7
South Dakota:						
Sioux Falls	51.0	53.6	54.8	59.5	62.5	63.1
Tennessee:						
Chattanooga	176.2	178.5	184.7	188.2	190.4	189.4
Knoxville	188.5	190.4	198.0	201.1	206.9	211.9
Memphis	359.5	359.7	373.1	373.8	386.0	391.2
Nashville-Davidson	355.6	365.8	383.5	388.5	407.9	411.1
Texas:						
Amarillo	76.5	80.8	83.3	85.4	87.9	86.4
Austin	201.1	212.1	223.5	233.9	245.3	252.1
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	151.2	160.7	165.6	165.3	167.0	168.0
Corpus Christi	120.9	125.5	126.7	132.7	140.1	142.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	1,223.7	1,271.7	1,321.4	1,388.3	1,464.9	1,524.4
El Paso	151.9	162.8	163.4	165.3	168.9	173.3
Galveston-Texas City	78.4	82.4	82.1	80.6	81.4	83.2
Houston	1,127.5	1,200.2	1,268.6	1,351.1	1,428.2	1,474.0
Lubbock	87.9	92.3	97.0	100.0	100.0	100.2
San Antonio	363.6	379.9	389.8	402.2	412.2	425.1
Waco	69.3	72.2	74.4	75.7	77.6	79.7
Wichita Falls	54.4	56.6	57.7	59.0	59.5	60.3
Utah:						
Salt Lake City-Ogden	332.0	342.6	351.1	359.3	384.7	398.6
Virginia:						
Lynchburg	66.0	66.8	69.0	72.9	75.1	76.7
Newport News-Hampton	145.1	148.9	151.1	159.7	159.3	167.0
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	290.7	299.8	303.0	319.9	321.9	327.0
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	55.0	59.1	59.6	58.5	57.8	61.0
Richmond	292.6	297.7	304.1	317.6	322.4	330.1
Roanoke	105.6	106.4	109.4	109.6	108.7	111.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-6. Number of persons in the civilian labor force in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979^r	1980^p
Washington:						
Seattle-Everett	657.1	670.9	703.3	762.4	831.1	838.1
Spokane	124.9	130.7	133.9	142.8	148.5	146.6
Tacoma	151.8	155.7	158.1	167.4	174.5	172.5
West Virginia:						
Charleston	111.4	111.0	113.0	117.2	120.9	128.5
Huntington-Ashland	107.0	113.6	115.9	117.0	121.8	125.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	61.7	64.3	64.7	66.2	69.2	72.5
Wheeling	74.5	77.2	77.3	77.8	80.2	82.9
Wisconsin:						
Appleton-Oshkosh	130.8	134.5	137.1	143.0	150.5	150.0
Eau Claire	51.5	52.0	52.2	55.8	57.8	57.3
Green Bay	77.5	80.1	82.5	86.5	88.4	89.0
Kenosha	59.8	58.5	58.4	60.5	63.0	61.5
La Crosse	38.4	40.5	42.0	44.4	45.9	47.8
Madison	154.3	159.5	163.8	173.2	179.8	182.2
Milwaukee	669.5	672.9	674.9	705.3	725.9	731.1
Racine	81.9	83.9	85.5	87.1	88.5	88.5

^{r} = Revised.

^{p} = Preliminary.

Note: See Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data at the beginning of this appendix. For a description of estimating procedures, see "Explanatory Note for State and Area Unemployment Data," published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*. Except for the administration of section 202 of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1978, which provides for the use of CPS estimates in 30 large metropolitan areas, the estimates in this table are the official estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

Source: Current Population Survey and State Employment Security Agencies, cooperating with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-7. Total number of unemployed persons in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Alabama:						
Birmingham	23.1	23.1	24.1	20.7	23.7	33.8
Huntsville	9.4	8.8	9.7	8.5	9.8	12.8
Mobile	9.7	10.6	14.2	12.5	14.5	13.8
Montgomery	5.8	5.3	6.2	6.4	6.9	8.5
Tuscaloosa	3.0	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.1	4.1
Arizona:						
Phoenix	71.5	54.2	42.5	31.8	28.0	40.3
Tucson	16.7	14.4	13.6	10.1	8.3	11.7
Arkansas:						
Fayetteville-Springdale	5.3	3.5	3.4	3.6	3.3	4.3
Fort Smith	7.3	5.6	5.4	5.5	6.3	8.1
Little Rock-North Little Rock	11.5	8.8	7.7	8.7	7.9	10.3
Pine Bluff	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.5
California:						
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	72.5	64.7	53.6	48.9	44.1	47.3
Bakersfield	13.3	14.4	14.4	15.2	15.2	14.5
Fresno	22.0	21.2	22.4	22.3	20.9	23.9
Los Angeles-Long Beach	315.0	291.0	267.0	236.0	193.0	237.0
Modesto	16.8	17.3	17.9	16.0	14.7	16.5
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	16.2	16.8	15.8	17.0	16.6	16.7
Riverside-San Bernadino-Ontario	46.7	44.9	42.8	38.5	37.5	44.0
Sacramento	36.8	38.1	37.1	33.9	33.0	36.7
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	9.5	10.1	10.0	10.5	10.4	11.9
San Diego	59.7	60.9	56.2	48.5	46.1	49.6
San Francisco-Oakland	127.8	127.6	113.2	96.2	88.9	87.4
San Jose	51.7	46.2	42.1	39.2	35.8	39.2
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	9.4	9.9	9.7	9.1	8.4	8.1
Santa Rosa	13.0	12.1	11.0	9.0	8.5	9.6
Stockton	15.4	16.0	16.9	17.5	15.9	17.1
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.5	8.7	9.4	8.0	8.0	9.4
Colorado:						
Denver-Boulder	46.5	40.5	43.6	39.3	36.0	44.6
Connecticut:						
Bridgeport	20.1	19.7	13.7	10.3	10.3	12.0
Hartford	25.9	29.4	23.5	17.1	17.5	19.4
New Britain	7.8	7.7	5.5	3.8	3.8	4.6
New Haven-West Haven	17.7	19.4	16.0	9.7	10.6	13.1
Stamford	6.7	7.5	5.7	4.9	4.7	5.0
Waterbury	11.5	11.4	8.6	6.6	7.0	8.7
Delaware:						
Wilmington	21.5	20.2	19.5	17.2	18.2	19.4
District of Columbia:						
Washington	72.4	75.2	73.7	75.3	73.0	70.4
Florida:						
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	46.4	38.1	32.3	25.2	21.7	19.7
Jacksonville	19.0	17.9	19.5	17.4	16.7	16.7
Miami	84.5	67.0	60.3	48.8	41.8	43.5
Orlando	29.5	24.4	21.9	18.6	17.9	18.6
Pensacola	7.6	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.1
Tampa-St.Petersburg	53.0	49.6	44.1	34.6	31.6	33.1
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	22.4	19.5	17.3	15.0	14.3	14.0
Georgia:						
Albany	3.1	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.8	3.9
Atlanta	75.1	74.7	63.4	49.4	43.8	53.9
Augusta	9.1	9.4	9.1	7.5	6.8	8.2
Columbus	6.1	6.7	6.2	5.5	5.7	6.4
Macon	7.5	9.7	8.9	6.8	5.5	5.9
Savannah	6.0	6.6	6.5	5.4	5.0	5.8
Hawaii:						
Honolulu	24.2	30.2	23.2	23.8	19.1	14.9
Idaho:						
Boise City	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.7	5.6
Illinois:						
Bloomington-Normal	2.3	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.8
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.4	4.7
Chicago	226.9	219.0	196.4	198.6	173.0	265.6
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	9.2	8.6	8.8	9.8	8.1	13.0
Decatur	5.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	7.2
Peoria	6.8	7.4	9.0	8.6	9.3	14.4
Rockford	12.2	9.6	8.5	7.2	7.2	14.0
Springfield	4.3	4.6	5.2	6.0	5.5	7.3
Indiana:						
Anderson	6.4	3.5	3.3	3.7	5.1	9.6
Evansville	9.2	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.5	10.2
Fort Wayne	17.1	10.6	8.7	8.6	10.4	19.4
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	21.7	18.7	18.3	17.3	19.6	33.5
Indianapolis	37.8	31.0	31.2	30.4	32.5	44.8
Lafayette-West Lafayette	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.1	4.0
Muncie	5.9	3.5	3.2	4.2	4.1	6.3
South Bend	10.2	7.2	7.1	7.6	8.7	13.2
Terre Haute	5.1	4.6	4.4	4.9	4.9	6.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-7. Total number of unemployed persons in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975-80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979^{r}	1980^{p}
Iowa:						
Cedar Rapids	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	5.9
Des Moines	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.4	10.2
Dubuque	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.9
Sioux City	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.4	4.0	3.4
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.2	4.9
Kansas:						
Topeka	4.9	4.3	3.9	3.5	3.9	5.3
Wichita	10.4	10.7	10.2	7.2	7.1	9.6
Kentucky:						
Lexington-Fayette	6.1	5.0	4.8	5.5	5.5	8.2
Louisville	29.5	26.3	20.8	21.4	21.7	34.1
Owensboro	3.1	2.4	1.8	1.9	2.2	3.1
Louisiana:						
Alexandria	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.4	6.0
Baton Rouge	11.2	10.7	13.8	13.2	13.5	15.8
Lafayette	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.6	3.4	2.9
Lake Charles	4.5	4.7	5.2	5.3	4.8	4.9
Monroe	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4
New Orleans	32.6	33.0	35.1	29.7	28.2	27.5
Shreveport	10.4	9.8	8.9	9.6	9.2	10.4
Maine:						
Lewiston-Auburn	3.8	3.2	2.8	2.0	2.7	3.0
Portland	8.0	7.0	5.9	4.1	4.8	5.3
Maryland:						
Baltimore	72.7	72.0	66.7	64.1	68.0	78.2
Massachusetts:						
Boston	140.2	122.1	104.2	80.4	73.9	70.3
Brockton	8.6	7.9	7.2	5.1	5.0	5.6
Fall River	8.3	6.9	6.9	5.4	5.5	5.9
Lawrence-Haverhill	INA	INA	INA	9.0	9.1	8.4
Lowell	12.4	10.9	9.2	7.3	6.6	6.9
New Bedford	11.0	9.1	9.0	6.9	6.4	6.6
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	30.1	24.1	19.3	14.6	13.2	14.9
Worcester	21.4	17.2	12.9	9.7	9.0	10.2
Michigan:						
Ann Arbor	14.9	10.3	8.5	7.4	8.4	11.9
Battle Creek	9.9	8.0	6.8	5.4	5.5	9.3
Bay City	6.7	4.9	4.2	3.3	3.9	8.1
Detroit	219.9	172.3	155.2	132.3	160.8	266.8
Flint	32.3	20.4	18.7	17.0	19.6	40.5
Grand Rapids	29.4	20.7	17.6	14.6	16.6	26.3
Jackson	7.8	6.5	5.5	3.8	4.9	7.7
Kalamazoo-Portage	12.4	9.5	8.4	7.4	7.6	11.4
Lansing-East Lansing	23.9	18.0	17.0	14.4	15.6	24.9
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	10.8	7.5	6.9	6.3	6.7	10.6
Saginaw	10.5	8.6	6.8	5.6	7.8	14.7
Minnesota:						
Duluth-Superior	7.5	8.5	9.2	6.5	6.8	10.2
Minneapolis-St. Paul	52.4	52.3	42.2	32.6	36.3	49.6
Mississippi:						
Jackson	7.5	7.3	8.2	7.0	5.7	7.7
Missouri:						
Kansas City	41.8	38.0	38.3	29.0	28.1	42.8
St. Joseph	2.5	2.7	3.0	2.3	2.2	3.2
St. Louis	78.4	72.5	71.1		58.6	88.2
Springfield	5.4	4.7	4.6	4.1	3.8	5.8
Montana:						
Billings	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.0	2.6
Great Falls	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.4
Nebraska:						
Lincoln	3.1	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.2	4.0
Omaha	14.1	12.6	14.1	10.7	12.7	15.3
Nevada:						
Las Vegas	16.5	16.0	14.1	8.8	11.2	14.6
Reno	6.3	5.5	4.8	3.0	3.8	4.9
New Hampshire:						
Manchester	7.0	5.0	4.7	3.2	2.6	4.2
Nashua	5.7	3.9	3.4	2.0	2.1	3.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-7. Total number of unemployed persons in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979^{r}	1980^{p}
New Jersey:						
Atlantic City	9.4	9.9	10.1	8.4	8.8	8.7
Jersey City	34.8	36.2	34.0	27.7	24.8	25.2
Long Branch-Asbury Park	19.1	20.0	20.0	16.5	16.4	16.7
New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville	27.9	29.5	25.5	20.4	19.1	20.7
Newark	94.8	96.7	84.9	64.2	64.2	69.2
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	26.5	26.1	23.9	18.0	19.3	19.2
Trenton	12.0	11.8	10.4	8.2	9.1	10.0
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	8.3	7.4	7.2	5.9	5.6	6.6
New Mexico:						
Albuquerque	16.4	16.8	15.0	10.8	12.6	15.6
New York:						
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	26.1	29.0	25.8	22.3	20.6	22.5
Binghamton	9.4	10.1	10.0	8.7	8.0	9.2
Buffalo	59.8	60.6	52.6	44.9	42.7	57.1
Elmira	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.8	2.6	3.2
Nassau-Suffolk	102.8	122.5	106.9	89.9	82.2	79.8
New York	365.7	385.9	347.0	303.2	291.8	286.0
Poughkeepsie	5.5	6.4	5.8	5.5	5.0	5.9
Rochester	33.4	36.9	31.9	27.0	24.7	29.1
Syracuse	25.3	26.7	23.0	19.5	17.8	22.9
Utica-Rome	12.7	14.8	12.9	9.4	8.5	10.4
North Carolina:						
Asheville	7.5	4.4	4.5	2.9	3.5	4.8
Charlotte-Gastonia	25.1	17.5	14.7	11.2	12.7	16.6
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	29.1	22.0	21.1	15.9	18.0	24.3
Raleigh-Durham	12.2	10.6	10.4	8.3	9.6	12.9
North Dakota:						
Fargo- Moorhead	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.7
Ohio:						
Akron	27.6	24.9	19.4	16.7	18.3	25.6
Canton	16.7	15.7	12.8	9.8	10.5	16.7
Cincinnati	43.6	38.0	34.4	32.4	35.1	47.5
Cleveland	70.5	63.1	53.8	43.2	46.5	68.2
Columbus	36.4	35.0	29.9	24.8	25.7	31.6
Dayton	29.8	24.1	20.2	17.3	24.1	29.2
Toledo	34.6	28.8	25.4	22.4	26.3	38.2
Youngstown-Warren	26.9	23.6	18.9	17.7	17.1	28.0
Oklahoma:						
Oklahoma City	25.4	19.6	17.0	13.1	12.3	18.0
Tulsa	17.0	14.6	14.5	11.1	10.1	14.5
Oregon:						
Eugene-Springfield	13.0	12.1	9.4	8.5	10.4	13.0
Portland	48.3	45.2	36.6	30.2	31.8	38.7
Salem	8.8	8.5	7.4	6.2	7.0	9.2
Pennsylvania:						
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	20.9	22.1	20.8	17.8	19.5	21.0
Altoona	5.0	4.1	4.1	4.4	5.1	5.7
Erie	10.2	10.8	9.1	8.4	9.1	11.5
Harrisburg	12.3	11.5	11.8	10.5	10.8	12.6
Johnstown	7.1	7.6	10.5	10.7	9.4	13.0
Lancaster	9.9	8.5	8.2	7.8	8.0	9.6
Northeast Pennsylvania	28.2	27.1	26.5	23.5	24.8	28.3
Philadelphia	189.6	183.0	178.9	151.0	148.2	146.2
Pittsburgh	64.5	63.6	63.7	60.0	59.1	73.0
Reading	9.5	9.4	9.0	8.0	8.4	11.6
Williamsport	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.1	5.0	6.4
York	11.9	10.6	9.9	8.6	8.9	12.0
Puerto Rico:						
Mayaguez	7.2	6.3	7.2	5.7	4.4	4.8
Ponce	14.9	13.1	12.1	10.4	11.4	11.6
San Juan	43.1	43.8	39.5	30.0	24.9	26.4
Rhode Island:						
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	48.2	35.4	38.1	29.1	30.1	33.1
South Carolina:						
Charleston-North Charleston	9.6	10.0	11.3	9.4	8.0	10.5
Columbia	9.4	9.3	9.7	7.4	6.5	8.0
Greenville-Spartanburg	19.1	15.1	16.0	12.0	10.2	14.7
South Dakota:						
Sioux Falls	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.5	2.0	2.9
Tennessee:						
Chattanooga	12.5	9.8	11.3	10.3	9.9	12.8
Knoxville	12.4	9.6	10.0	9.8	9.1	11.7
Memphis	26.7	22.0	23.9	20.7	20.7	23.9
Nashville-Davidson	23.2	17.7	17.3	17.0	17.7	23.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-7. Total number of unemployed persons in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80—Continued

[Numbers in thousands]

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979ʳ	1980ᵖ
Texas:						
Amarillo	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.6
Austin	8.7	9.7	9.7	7.8	7.3	9.4
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.0	9.8	11.7
Corpus Christi	7.7	8.4	8.6	7.4	6.8	8.6
Dallas-Fort Worth	72.6	69.0	61.7	55.7	52.1	68.9
El Paso	13.2	18.3	18.6	15.2	13.4	16.0
Galveston-Texas City	4.4	5.7	6.2	5.1	4.2	5.4
Houston	44.8	54.3	55.8	53.3	47.3	62.5
Lubbock	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.4	4.4
San Antonio	26.5	28.1	26.9	25.4	23.3	28.0
Waco	4.8	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.1	4.3
Wichita Falls	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.4
Utah:						
Salt Lake City-Ogden	21.7	19.6	18.3	13.8	16.3	23.8
Virginia:						
Lynchburg	4.7	3.7	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.9
Newport News-Hampton	9.2	10.1	9.3	10.0	8.6	8.9
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	18.6	20.4	18.0	19.8	17.6	19.0
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	3.1	3.5	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.8
Richmond	12.5	13.3	12.7	11.5	10.6	11.8
Roanoke	6.8	6.5	5.8	6.2	4.7	5.2
Washington:						
Seattle-Everett	61.4	58.4	58.5	44.7	44.4	50.0
Spokane	11.9	10.2	10.6	8.9	10.1	11.2
Tacoma	16.0	16.0	15.3	12.5	12.9	13.0
West Virginia:						
Charleston	7.3	6.0	5.3	4.7	5.7	9.7
Huntington-Ashland	8.9	7.8	7.2	6.8	7.7	12.2
Parkersburg-Marietta	7.6	5.7	4.2	3.4	4.1	6.6
Wheeling	7.1	5.8	5.2	4.8	5.1	7.9
Wisconsin:						
Appleton-Oshkosh	9.5	7.5	6.5	7.0	6.5	10.5
Eau Claire	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.7	3.4	4.3
Green Bay	5.2	4.8	4.3	4.8	4.5	6.0
Kenosha	3.9	4.7	5.0	4.8	3.3	5.0
La Crosse	2.7	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.7
Madison	7.8	6.4	6.1	6.9	6.5	8.7
Milwaukee	45.7	34.9	29.1	30.5	28.3	45.3
Racine	5.7	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.2	7.2

ʳ = Revised.

ᵖ = Preliminary.

Note: See Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data at the beginning of this appendix. For a description of the estimating procedures, see "Explanatory Note for State and Area Unemployment Data," published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*. Except for the administration of section 202 of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1978, which provides for the use of CPS estimates in 30 large metropolitan areas, the estimates in this table are the official estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

Source: Current Population Survey and State Employment Security Agencies, cooperating with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table D-8. Total unemployment rates[a] in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Alabama:						
Birmingham	6.7	6.7	6.7	5.6	6.3	8.9
Huntsville	7.9	7.2	7.6	6.4	7.2	9.3
Mobile	6.1	6.5	8.2	7.0	8.0	7.5
Montgomery	5.7	5.3	5.8	5.6	5.8	7.1
Tuscaloosa	6.0	5.8	7.0	6.8	6.0	7.9
Arizona:						
Phoenix	13.2	9.9	7.4	5.3	4.4	5.9
Tucson	9.4	8.1	7.4	5.6	4.4	5.7
Arkansas:						
Fayetteville-Springdale	8.5	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.5	5.6
Fort Smith	10.0	7.4	6.7	6.7	7.5	9.7
Little Rock-North Little Rock	7.0	5.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	5.5
Pine Bluff	8.6	7.3	5.9	6.6	5.9	6.5
California:						
Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove	9.3	7.7	5.8	4.9	4.2	4.3
Bakersfield	9.0	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.0
Fresno	9.8	9.1	9.2	8.7	8.0	9.1
Los Angeles-Long Beach	9.7	8.8	8.0	6.8	5.5	6.6
Modesto	14.7	14.6	14.2	12.6	11.8	13.0
Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura	9.2	9.2	8.0	7.9	7.4	7.2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario	10.1	9.3	8.6	7.0	6.6	7.7
Sacramento	9.6	9.5	8.8	7.6	7.1	7.9
Salinas-Seaside-Monterey	8.6	8.9	8.3	8.3	8.1	9.2
San Diego	10.4	10.1	8.7	6.9	6.2	6.6
San Francisco-Oakland	8.9	8.7	7.5	6.1	5.6	5.4
San Jose	9.5	8.1	6.8	5.9	5.1	5.3
Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc	7.9	7.9	7.3	6.5	5.8	5.5
Santa Rosa	13.0	11.4	9.7	7.5	6.7	7.3
Stockton	10.7	10.8	11.0	11.1	9.9	10.7
Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa	7.2	7.9	8.1	6.6	6.4	7.4
Colorado:						
Denver-Boulder	6.9	5.7	5.9	5.1	4.4	5.1
Connecticut:						
Bridgeport	10.9	10.8	7.5	5.6	5.3	6.0
Hartford	7.6	8.5	6.6	4.7	4.6	5.0
New Britain	11.1	10.9	7.7	5.3	5.1	6.0
New Haven-West Haven	9.1	9.9	8.1	4.8	5.1	6.3
Stamford	6.5	7.0	5.1	4.2	3.9	4.1
Waterbury	10.9	10.8	8.1	6.2	6.4	7.8
Delaware:						
Wilmington	9.7	8.9	8.4	7.3	7.4	7.8
District of Columbia:						
Washington	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3
Florida:						
Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood	13.4	11.0	9.0	6.5	5.3	4.7
Jacksonville	6.6	6.2	6.7	5.8	5.6	5.6
Miami	12.6	10.0	8.9	7.1	6.0	6.0
Orlando	11.1	9.1	8.0	6.4	5.8	5.9
Pensacola	7.3	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7
Tampa-St. Petersburg	10.0	9.3	8.1	6.1	5.3	5.5
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton	12.1	10.4	9.0	7.1	6.5	6.0
Georgia:						
Albany	7.6	9.2	7.9	6.8	5.9	7.9
Atlanta	9.0	8.7	7.2	5.4	4.7	5.6
Augusta	8.3	8.1	7.6	6.2	5.6	6.7
Columbus	7.6	8.0	7.3	6.4	6.8	7.7
Macon	7.4	9.3	8.6	6.8	5.7	6.0
Savannah	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.1	5.7	6.7
Hawaii:						
Honolulu	7.9	9.6	7.3	7.6	6.1	4.8
Idaho:						
Boise City	4.8	3.8	3.9	3.4	4.1	6.2
Illinois:						
Bloomington-Normal	4.1	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.9	6.3
Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.9	4.4	5.7
Chicago	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.8	5.2	7.8
Davenport-Rock Island-Moline	5.4	4.9	5.0	5.4	4.4	7.0
Decatur	9.1	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.9	11.9
Peoria	4.2	4.5	5.3	5.0	5.4	8.4
Rockford	9.4	7.4	6.5	5.2	5.4	10.4
Springfield	4.9	5.1	5.5	6.2	5.8	7.6
Indiana:						
Anderson	10.7	5.9	5.5	6.2	8.4	16.2
Evansville	7.2	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	7.0
Fort Wayne	9.8	6.0	4.9	4.7	5.4	9.9
Gary-Hammond-East Chicago	8.0	6.7	6.5	6.0	6.6	11.2
Indianapolis	7.1	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.5	7.4
Lafayette-West Lafayette	5.2	4.6	4.2	4.0	5.0	6.4
Muncie	10.7	6.4	5.8	7.4	7.3	11.1
South Bend	7.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	6.1	9.4
Terre Haute	6.8	6.0	5.8	6.0	6.0	8.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-8. Total unemployment rates[a] in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975-80—Continued

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Iowa:						
Cedar Rapids	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.7	6.5
Des Moines	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	4.1	5.5
Dubuque	5.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.6	8.5
Sioux City	4.2	4.0	4.9	5.9	7.3	6.3
Waterloo-Cedar Falls	5.3	5.5	4.4	4.7	4.7	7.0
Kansas:						
Topeka	5.6	4.7	4.3	3.7	4.0	5.5
Wichita	5.3	5.3	5.0	3.3	3.1	4.2
Kentucky:						
Lexington-Fayette	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	3.3	4.7
Louisville	7.7	6.8	5.2	5.2	5.2	8.0
Owensboro	8.9	6.8	4.7	5.1	5.5	7.4
Louisiana:						
Alexandria	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.6	8.0	8.8
Baton Rouge	6.2	5.6	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.2
Lafayette	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.4	4.7	3.8
Lake Charles	8.3	7.8	8.1	8.0	6.8	6.6
Monroe	8.2	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.6	8.2
New Orleans	7.5	7.5	7.6	6.4	6.0	5.8
Shreveport	7.5	6.9	6.1	6.5	6.1	6.8
Maine:						
Lewiston-Auburn	10.8	8.7	7.7	5.5	7.1	7.9
Portland	9.6	8.3	7.2	4.9	5.5	5.9
Maryland:						
Baltimore	7.3	7.4	6.7	6.3	6.5	7.4
Massachusetts:						
Boston	10.5	9.1	7.8	5.8	5.3	5.0
Brockton	11.7	10.3	9.1	6.5	6.2	6.8
Fall River	11.5	9.3	9.1	7.1	7.4	8.1
Lawrence-Haverhill	INA	INA	INA	6.6	6.5	6.0
Lowell	12.0	10.2	8.3	6.4	5.5	5.7
New Bedford	14.0	11.5	11.0	8.5	7.5	8.1
Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke	11.3	9.0	7.2	5.3	4.8	5.5
Worcester	11.2	8.9	6.7	5.0	4.6	5.2
Michigan:						
Ann Arbor	12.5	8.2	6.5	5.4	5.8	8.2
Battle Creek	12.2	9.8	8.3	6.6	6.9	11.6
Bay City	13.5	9.7	8.1	6.6	7.7	15.2
Detroit	11.7	8.9	7.9	6.6	7.8	13.1
Flint	15.4	9.8	8.6	7.9	8.8	17.7
Grand Rapids	11.3	7.9	6.3	5.0	5.4	8.4
Jackson	11.8	10.1	8.4	5.8	7.2	11.7
Kalamazoo-Portage	10.3	7.6	6.5	5.8	5.7	8.5
Lansing-East Lansing	11.9	8.7	7.7	6.4	6.7	10.5
Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights	14.8	9.9	9.1	8.5	8.8	13.5
Saginaw	11.5	8.8	6.8	5.6	7.6	14.5
Minnesota:						
Duluth-Superior	6.9	7.6	8.1	5.6	5.8	8.7
Minneapolis-St. Paul	5.5	5.4	4.2	3.1	3.3	4.4
Mississippi:						
Jackson	5.8	5.5	6.0	5.0	3.9	5.0
Missouri:						
Kansas City	6.8	6.0	5.7	4.3	4.1	6.3
St. Joseph	6.0	6.2	6.6	5.3	5.1	7.2
St. Louis	7.7	7.0	6.6	INA	5.4	8.1
Springfield	6.1	5.1	4.6	4.2	3.7	5.6
Montana:						
Billings	5.3	4.8	4.8	4.7	3.7	4.6
Great Falls	6.5	6.5	6.4	7.0	6.2	6.9
Nebraska:						
Lincoln	3.2	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.9	3.6
Omaha	5.7	4.9	5.3	3.9	4.5	5.4
Nevada:						
Las Vegas	10.6	9.7	8.0	4.9	5.7	7.0
Reno	8.0	6.6	5.3	3.1	3.6	4.6
New Hampshire:						
Manchester	10.2	6.8	6.2	4.0	3.3	5.2
Nashua	8.2	7.6	6.5	3.5	2.9	4.4
New Jersey:						
Atlantic City	11.9	12.2	12.3	9.8	9.3	8.2
Jersey City	13.3	13.9	13.2	10.8	10.0	10.3
Long Branch-Asbury Park	9.4	9.5	9.2	7.3	7.2	7.2
New Brunswick-Perth, Amboy-Sayreville	9.6	10.0	8.4	6.4	5.9	6.3
Newark	10.4	10.5	9.0	6.8	6.7	7.1
Paterson-Clifton-Passaic	12.8	12.6	11.4	8.4	9.1	9.1
Trenton	8.1	7.8	6.7	5.2	5.7	6.2
Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton	14.6	12.9	12.0	9.8	9.6	11.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-8. Total unemployment rates[a] in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975-80—Continued

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
New Mexico:						
Albuquerque	10.1	9.8	8.1	5.6	6.3	7.7
New York:						
Albany-Schenectady-Troy	7.4	8.2	7.1	6.0	5.4	5.9
Binghamton	7.5	7.9	7.5	6.3	5.7	6.5
Buffalo	10.8	10.8	9.3	7.9	7.3	9.9
Elmira	3.8	3.8	4.2	2.8	6.3	8.0
Nassau-Suffolk	8.8	10.3	8.8	7.2	6.3	6.0
New York	10.1	10.7	9.6	8.4	8.1	7.9
Poughkeepsie	5.7	6.7	6.0	5.4	4.6	5.4
Rochester	7.5	8.2	7.1	5.9	5.2	6.2
Syracuse	9.2	9.5	8.0	6.6	5.8	7.5
Utica-Rome	9.4	10.9	9.6	7.0	6.1	7.6
North Carolina:						
Asheville	9.7	5.7	5.6	3.5	4.3	5.8
Charlotte-Gastonia	8.2	5.7	4.6	3.4	3.8	4.8
Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point	7.6	5.6	5.2	3.9	4.4	5.9
Raleigh-Durham	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.1	3.4	4.5
North Dakota:						
Fargo-Moorhead	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.6	5.2
Ohio:						
Akron	9.5	8.6	6.6	5.6	6.1	8.5
Canton	9.6	9.1	7.3	5.5	5.7	8.9
Cincinnati	7.3	6.3	5.6	5.0	5.3	7.0
Cleveland	7.9	7.1	5.9	4.7	5.0	7.2
Columbus	7.4	7.0	5.9	4.7	4.8	5.7
Dayton	8.4	6.7	5.5	4.6	6.2	7.5
Toledo	10.0	8.3	7.2	6.2	7.2	10.4
Youngstown-Warren	11.4	10.1	8.1	7.5	7.2	11.8
Oklahoma:						
Oklahoma City	7.3	5.7	4.7	3.5	3.2	4.4
Tulsa	6.2	5.3	4.9	3.7	3.3	4.5
Oregon:						
Eugene-Springfield	12.1	10.8	7.9	6.8	8.2	9.8
Portland	9.5	8.7	6.8	5.2	5.4	6.2
Salem	9.4	8.7	6.9	5.6	6.2	7.7
Pennsylvania:						
Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton	7.1	7.4	7.1	6.1	6.5	7.0
Altoona	9.2	7.4	7.3	7.8	8.7	9.5
Erie	8.5	9.1	7.6	6.9	7.2	9.1
Harrisburg	6.1	5.7	5.6	4.9	5.0	5.8
Johnstown	7.0	7.3	9.8	9.9	8.7	11.8
Lancaster	6.3	5.4	5.0	4.6	4.6	5.4
Northeast Pennsylvania	28.2	27.1	26.5	23.5	8.7	9.8
Philadelphia	9.3	9.0	8.7	7.3	7.0	6.8
Pittsburgh	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.9	7.2
Reading	6.8	6.7	6.3	5.5	5.6	7.5
Williamsport	9.6	9.7	9.0	7.9	9.6	12.0
York	7.8	6.9	6.3	5.2	5.2	6.9
Puerto Rico:						
Mayaguez	16.1	14.5	15.9	12.7	9.5	10.4
Ponce	21.6	19.3	18.0	14.9	16.7	16.7
San Juan	13.0	13.3	12.2	9.5	7.5	7.8
Rhode Island:						
Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket	11.1	8.1	8.6	6.7	6.7	7.2
South Carolina:						
Charleston-North Charleston	7.5	7.2	7.7	6.3	5.2	6.8
Columbia	6.4	6.0	5.9	4.4	3.8	4.6
Greenville-Spartanburg	8.1	6.1	6.3	4.7	3.9	5.6
South Dakota:						
Sioux Falls	3.7	3.1	2.6	2.5	3.2	4.6
Tennessee:						
Chattanooga	7.1	5.5	6.1	5.5	5.2	6.8
Knoxville	6.6	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	5.5
Memphis	7.4	6.1	6.4	5.6	5.4	6.1
Nashville-Davidson	6.5	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.6

Footnotes at end of table.

Table D-8. Total unemployment rates[a] in 217 major labor areas: Annual averages, 1975–80—Continued

Major labor area	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979[r]	1980[p]
Texas:						
Amarillo	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.7	3.4	4.2
Austin	4.3	4.6	4.3	3.3	3.0	3.7
Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.6	5.9	7.0
Corpus Christi	6.3	6.7	6.8	5.6	4.8	6.0
Dallas-Fort Worth	5.9	5.4	4.7	4.0	3.6	4.5
El Paso	8.7	11.2	11.4	9.2	7.9	9.2
Galveston-Texas City	5.6	7.0	7.6	6.4	5.2	6.5
Houston	4.0	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.3	4.2
Lubbock	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.4	4.4
San Antonio	7.3	7.4	6.9	6.3	5.7	6.6
Waco	6.9	5.3	4.9	4.7	4.0	5.4
Wichita Falls	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.2	4.0
Utah:						
Salt Lake City-Ogden	6.5	5.7	5.2	3.8	4.2	6.0
Virginia:						
Lynchburg	7.1	5.6	4.5	4.8	4.2	5.0
Newport News-Hampton	6.4	6.8	6.2	6.3	5.4	5.3
Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth	6.4	6.8	6.0	6.2	5.5	5.8
Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell	5.6	5.9	5.4	6.1	5.3	6.2
Richmond	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.6
Roanoke	6.4	6.1	5.3	5.6	4.3	4.7
Washington:						
Seattle-Everett	9.3	8.7	8.3	5.9	5.3	6.0
Spokane	9.5	7.8	7.9	6.2	6.8	7.6
Tacoma	10.5	10.2	9.7	7.5	7.4	7.5
West Virginia:						
Charleston	6.6	5.4	4.7	4.0	4.7	7.6
Huntington-Ashland	8.4	6.9	6.2	5.8	6.3	9.8
Parkersburg-Marietta	12.3	8.8	6.5	5.1	6.0	9.1
Wheeling	9.5	7.6	6.7	6.1	6.4	9.6
Wisconsin:						
Appleton-Oshkosh	7.3	5.6	4.7	4.9	4.3	7.0
Eau Claire	8.1	6.2	5.9	6.6	5.9	7.6
Green Bay	6.8	5.9	5.2	5.6	5.1	6.7
Kenosha	6.6	8.1	8.5	7.9	5.2	8.1
La Crosse	7.1	5.6	5.1	5.1	4.5	5.6
Madison	5.0	4.0	3.7	4.0	3.6	4.8
Milwaukee	6.8	5.2	4.3	4.3	3.9	6.2
Racine	7.0	6.5	5.7	5.5	4.8	8.1

[r] = Revised.

[p] = Preliminary.

[a] Unemployment as a percentage of civilian labor force.

Note: See Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data at the beginning of this appendix. For a description of the estimating procedures, see "Explanatory Note for State and Area Unemployment Data," published monthly in *Employment and Earnings*. Except for the administration of section 202 of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1978, which provides for the use of CPS estimates in 30 large metropolitan areas, the estimates in this table are the official estimates used in the administration of Federal fund allocation programs.

Source: Current Population Survey and State Employment Security Agencies, cooperating with the U.S. Department of Labor.

Table E-1. Total population, 1960 to 1980, and revised projections, by selected fertility assumptions and age: 1990 and 2000

[Numbers in thousands]

Age	Actual			Projected		Number change				Annual average rate of change (percent)			
	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	1960–70	1970–80	1980–90	1990–2000	1960–70	1970–80	1980–90	1990–2000
	Series II–Intermediate fertility projections[a]												
Total	180,684	204,878	222,936	243,513	260,378	24,194	18,058	20,577	16,865	1.3	0.8	0.9	0.7
Under 16 years	58,868	61,922	53,892	58,433	61,053	3,054	−8,030	4,539	2,622	.5	−1.4	.8	.4
Under 5 years	20,364	17,148	16,017	19,437	17,852	−3,216	−1,131	3,420	−1,585	−1.7	−.7	2.0	−.8
5 to 15 years	38,504	44,747	37,875	38,994	43,201	6,270	−6,899	1,119	4,207	1.5	−1.7	.6	1.0
16 years and over	121,814	142,956	169,044	185,083	199,325	21,142	26,088	16,039	14,242	1.6	1.7	.9	.8
16 to 19 years	10,698	15,275	16,731	13,540	15,679	4,577	1,456	−3,191	2,139	3.6	.9	−2.1	1.5
20 to 24 years	11,116	17,184	20,951	17,953	16,898	6,068	3,777	−2,998	−1,055	4.5	2.0	−1.5	−.6
25 to 34 years	22,911	25,294	36,304	41,086	34,450	2,383	11,010	4,782	−6,636	1.0	3.7	1.2	−1.7
35 to 44 years	24,223	23,142	25,832	36,592	41,344	−1,081	2,690	10,760	4,752	−.4	1.1	3.5	1.2
45 to 54 years	20,581	23,310	22,771	25,311	35,875	2,729	−539	2,540	10,564	1.3	−.2	1.1	3.5
55 to 64 years	15,627	18,664	21,231	20,776	23,257	3,037	2,567	−1,455	2,481	1.8	1.3	−.2	1.1
65 years and over	16,658	20,087	25,225	29,825	31,822	3,429	5,148	4,600	1,997	1.9	2.3	1.7	.7
	Series I–High fertility projections[a]												
Total	180,684	204,878	222,936	254,715	282,837	24,194	18,058	31,779	28,122	1.3	.8	1.3	1.1
Under 5 years	20,364	17,148	16,017	24,616	23,638	−3,216	−1,131	8,599	978	−1.7	−.7	4.4	−.4
5 to 15 years	38,504	44,774	37,875	45,017	54,791	6,270	−6,899	7,142	9,774	1.5	−1.7	1.7	2.0
16 years and over	121,814	142,956	169,044	185,082	204,408	21,142	26,088	16,038	19,626	1.6	1.7	.9	1.0
	Series III–Low fertility projections[a]												
Total	180,684	204,878	222,936	236,264	245,876	24,194	18,058	13,328	9,612	1.3	.8	.6	.4
Under 5 years	20,364	17,148	16,017	16,211	14,158	−3,216	−1,131	194	−2,053	−1.7	−8.7	.1	−1.3
5 to 15 years	38,504	44,774	37,875	34,971	35,853	6,270	−6,899	−2,904	882	1.5	−1.7	−1.0	.2
16 years and over	121,814	142,956	169,044	185,082	195,865	21,142	26,088	16,038	10,783	1.6	1.7	.9	.6

[a] Series II fertility projections assume 2.1 children per woman during lifetime for women beginning their childbearing after July 1, 1974; Series I, 2.7; Series III; 1.7. For further details, see source, No. 704.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25; for 1960 data, No. 314; for 1970, No. 614; for 1980, unpublished estimates that do *not* reflect the 1980 census; and for 1990 and 2000, No. 704.

Note: Data relate to July 1 and include the Armed Forces abroad, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Table E-2. Total number of persons in the labor force, by sex, age, and race: 1970 to 1995

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	Actual		Projected								
	1970	1980	High growth			Intermediate growth			Low growth		
			1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995
Total											
16 and over	85,903	106,821	120,382	130,253	136,883	117,115	124,505	129,672	113,836	119,524	123,814
Male											
Total, 16 and over	54,343	62,088	66,697	70,046	72,707	65,472	67,752	69,483	64,330	65,760	66,790
16 to 24	11,773	14,213	13,860	12,820	12,450	13,579	12,269	11,628	13,432	12,086	11,437
16 to 19	4,395	5,191	4,796	4,764	4,828	4,662	4,491	4,419	4,619	4,433	4,353
20 to 24	7,378	9,022	9,064	8,056	7,622	8,917	7,778	7,209	8,813	7,653	7,084
25 to 54	33,279	38,833	43,357	47,872	50,834	42,913	47,031	49,642	42,468	46,171	48,391
25 to 34	11,974	16,943	18,819	19,514	18,225	18,556	19,033	17,609	18,376	18,693	17,163
35 to 44	10,818	11,901	14,621	17,141	18,872	14,520	16,940	18,565	14,384	16,661	18,148
45 to 54	10,487	9,989	9,917	11,217	13,737	9,837	11,058	13,468	9,708	10,817	13,080
55 and over	9,291	9,042	9,480	9,354	9,423	8,980	8,452	8,213	8,430	7,503	6,962
55 to 64	7,127	7,165	7,394	7,091	7,093	7,123	6,626	6,480	6,726	5,964	5,627
65 and over	2,164	1,877	2,086	2,263	2,330	1,857	1,826	1,733	1,704	1,539	1,335
Female											
Total, 16 and over	31,560	44,733	53,685	60,207	64,176	51,643	56,753	60,189	49,506	53,764	57,024
16 to 24	8,143	11,528	12,409	12,257	12,086	12,028	11,499	11,379	11,651	10,974	10,725
16 to 19	3,250	4,358	4,303	4,407	4,570	4,220	4,238	4,303	4,123	4,075	4,097
20 to 24	4,803	7,170	8,106	7,850	7,516	7,808	7,261	7,076	7,528	6,899	6,628
25 to 54	18,208	27,468	35,247	41,969	46,018	33,734	39,553	43,105	32,104	37,282	40,819
25 to 34	5,704	11,890	15,938	17,921	17,390	15,023	16,636	16,039	14,056	15,464	15,039
35 to 44	5,970	8,605	12,100	15,450	17,787	11,623	14,587	16,657	11,127	13,811	15,893
45 to 54	6,533	6,974	7,209	8,598	10,841	7,088	8,330	10,409	6,921	8,007	9,887
55 and over	5,209	5,735	6,029	5,981	6,072	5,881	5,701	5,705	5,751	5,508	5,480
55 to 64	4,153	4,591	4,812	4,662	4,731	4,703	4,476	4,502	4,615	4,330	4,320
65 and over	1,056	1,144	1,217	1,319	1,341	1,178	1,225	1,203	1,136	1,178	1,160
White											
Total, 16 and over	76,376	93,795	104,365	111,628	115,906	102,014	107,565	110,990	99,194	103,359	106,302
Male											
Total, 16 and over	48,835	55,133	58,517	60,748	62,320	57,731	59,303	60,374	56,790	57,700	58,255
16 to 24	10,394	12,401	11,863	10,726	10,194	11,820	10,616	10,015	11,696	10,472	9,876
16 to 19	3,901	4,586	4,137	3,992	3,983	4,127	3,963	3,932	4,096	3,926	3,893
20 to 24	6,493	7,815	7,726	6,734	6,211	7,693	6,653	6,083	7,600	6,546	5,983
25 to 54	29,946	34,473	38,099	41,668	43,780	37,770	41,071	42,985	37,471	40,504	42,176
25 to 34	10,671	14,930	16,341	16,703	15,342	16,140	16,347	14,908	16,021	16,127	14,626
35 to 44	9,722	10,606	12,985	15,072	16,355	12,911	14,935	16,163	12,816	14,744	15,887
45 to 54	9,553	8,937	8,773	9,893	12,083	8,719	9,789	11,914	8,634	9,633	11,663
55 and over	8,495	8,258	8,555	8,354	8,346	8,141	7,616	7,374	7,623	6,724	6,203
55 to 64	6,518	6,554	6,674	6,321	6,270	6,458	5,959	5,805	6,081	5,332	5,000
65 and over	1,977	1,704	1,881	2,033	2,076	1,683	1,657	1,569	1,542	1,392	1,203
Female											
Total, 16 and over	27,541	38,662	45,848	50,880	53,586	44,283	48,262	50,616	42,404	45,659	48,047
16 to 24	7,160	10,069	10,606	10,234	9,844	10,405	9,865	9,587	10,086	9,418	9,147
16 to 19	2,897	3,878	3,735	3,729	3,805	3,708	3,685	3,747	3,643	3,578	3,616
20 to 24	4,263	6,191	6,871	6,505	6,039	6,697	6,180	5,840	6,443	5,840	5,531
25 to 54	15,695	23,504	29,933	35,452	38,523	29,686	33,440	36,113	27,248	31,540	34,179
25 to 34	4,796	10,053	13,350	14,909	14,285	12,588	13,810	13,097	11,721	12,768	12,246
35 to 44	5,115	7,385	10,370	13,148	14,965	9,989	12,444	14,052	9,537	11,743	13,366
45 to 54	5,783	6,066	6,213	7,395	9,273	6,119	7,186	8,964	5,990	6,939	8,567
55 and over	4,687	5,090	5,309	5,194	5,219	5,182	4,957	4,916	5,070	4,791	4,721
55 to 64	3,735	4,076	4,239	4,043	4,063	4,148	3,889	3,879	4,068	3,758	3,717
65 and over	952	1,014	1,070	1,151	1,156	1,034	1,068	1,037	1,002	1,033	1,004
Black and Other											
Total, 16 and over	9,526	13,026	16,017	18,625	20,977	15,101	16,940	18,682	14,642	16,165	17,512
Male											
Total, 16 and over	5,507	6,955	8,180	9,298	10,387	7,741	8,449	9,109	7,540	8,060	8,535
16 to 24	1,378	1,812	1,997	2,094	2,256	1,759	1,653	1,613	1,736	1,614	1,561
16 to 19	493	605	659	772	845	535	528	487	523	507	460
20 to 24	885	1,207	1,338	1,322	1,411	1,224	1,125	1,126	1,213	1,107	1,076
25 to 54	3,332	4,364	5,258	6,204	7,054	5,143	5,960	6,657	4,997	5,667	6,215
25 to 34	1,303	2,013	2,478	2,811	2,883	2,416	2,686	2,701	2,355	2,566	2,537
35 to 44	1,095	1,195	1,636	2,069	2,517	1,609	2,005	2,402	1,568	1,917	2,261
45 to 54	934	1,152	1,144	1,324	1,654	1,118	1,269	1,554	1,074	1,184	1,417
55 and over	797	784	925	1,000	1,077	839	836	839	807	779	759
55 to 64	609	611	720	770	823	665	667	675	645	632	627
65 and over	188	173	205	230	254	174	169	164	162	147	132
Female											
Total, 16 and over	4,019	6,071	7,837	9,327	10,590	7,360	8,491	9,573	7,102	8,105	8,977
16 to 24	983	1,288	1,803	2,023	2,242	1,623	1,634	1,792	1,565	1,556	1,578
16 to 19	353	309	568	678	765	512	553	556	480	497	481
20 to 24	630	979	1,235	1,345	1,477	1,111	1,081	1,236	1,085	1,059	1,097
25 to 54	2,513	3,965	5,314	6,517	7,495	5,038	6,113	6,992	4,856	5,832	6,640
25 to 34	908	1,837	2,588	3,012	3,105	2,435	2,826	2,942	2,335	2,696	2,793
35 to 44	855	1,220	1,730	1,518	2,822	1,634	2,143	2,605	1,590	2,068	2,527
45 to 54	750	908	996	1,203	1,568	969	1,144	1,445	931	1,068	1,320
55 and over	523	645	720	787	853	699	744	789	681	717	759
55 to 64	419	515	573	619	668	555	587	623	547	572	603
65 and over	104	130	147	168	185	144	157	166	134	145	156

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, and additional unpublished data.

Table E-3. Total labor force participation rates,[a] by sex, age, and race: 1970 to 1995

[Percentage of the total noninstitutional population]

Sex, age, and race	Actual		Projected								
			High growth			Intermediate growth			Low growth		
	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995
Total											
16 and over	61.3	63.8	68.8	71.5	72.7	66.9	68.3	68.9	65.1	65.6	65.8
Male											
Total, 16 and over	80.6	78.0	79.6	80.4	80.9	78.2	77.7	77.3	76.8	75.5	74.3
16 to 24	73.3	75.8	79.9	81.7	83.2	78.3	78.2	77.7	77.4	77.1	76.4
16 to 19	58.4	62.0	66.7	70.1	72.3	64.8	66.1	66.2	64.2	65.2	65.2
20 to 24	86.6	87.0	89.2	90.7	91.9	87.8	87.5	86.9	86.8	86.1	85.4
25 to 54	96.0	94.4	95.1	95.5	95.8	94.1	93.9	93.5	93.1	92.1	91.2
25 to 34	96.6	95.4	96.2	96.8	97.4	94.8	94.4	94.2	93.9	92.8	91.8
35 to 44	97.0	95.6	96.1	96.4	96.8	95.4	95.3	95.2	94.5	93.7	93.0
45 to 54	94.3	91.5	91.8	92.1	92.4	91.0	90.8	90.6	89.8	88.8	88.0
55 and over	55.7	45.8	45.5	43.8	43.1	43.1	39.6	37.6	40.5	35.1	31.8
55 to 64	83.0	72.3	72.4	72.2	72.8	69.7	67.5	66.5	65.8	60.7	57.8
65 and over	26.8	19.1	19.7	19.6	19.2	17.5	15.8	14.3	16.1	13.3	11.0
Female											
Total, 16 and over	43.4	51.7	58.9	63.3	65.3	56.6	59.7	61.3	54.3	56.5	58.0
16 to 24	51.4	62.2	72.2	79.1	82.0	70.0	74.2	77.2	67.8	70.8	72.8
16 to 19	44.0	53.3	61.3	66.7	70.7	60.1	64.2	66.6	58.7	61.7	63.4
20 to 24	57.8	69.2	79.8	88.3	90.9	76.8	81.7	85.6	74.1	77.6	80.2
25 to 54	50.1	64.0	74.4	80.5	83.3	71.2	75.9	78.0	67.7	71.6	73.9
25 to 34	45.0	65.5	79.8	87.0	90.9	75.2	80.8	83.8	70.4	75.1	78.6
35 to 44	51.1	65.5	75.9	83.2	87.2	72.9	78.6	81.7	69.8	74.4	77.9
45 to 54	54.4	59.9	62.8	66.4	69.0	61.7	64.3	66.3	60.3	61.8	62.9
55 and over	25.3	22.8	22.6	21.7	21.5	22.1	20.7	20.2	21.6	20.0	19.4
55 to 64	43.0	41.5	42.6	43.4	44.5	41.6	41.7	42.3	40.9	40.3	40.6
65 and over	9.7	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.6
White											
Total, 16 and over	61.1	64.6	68.8	71.2	72.2	67.2	68.6	69.2	65.4	65.9	66.2
Male											
Total, 16 and over	81.0	78.8	80.0	80.5	80.6	78.9	78.6	78.1	77.7	76.4	75.4
16 to 24	74.1	77.7	81.4	83.0	83.6	81.1	82.1	82.2	80.3	81.0	81.0
16 to 19	59.7	64.9	69.3	72.3	73.4	69.2	71.8	72.5	68.6	71.1	71.7
20 to 24	86.7	87.9	89.8	91.0	91.8	89.4	89.9	89.9	88.4	88.4	88.4
25 to 54	96.4	95.1	95.5	95.8	95.7	94.7	94.4	94.0	94.0	93.1	92.2
25 to 34	96.9	96.0	96.6	97.0	97.3	95.4	94.9	94.6	94.7	93.7	92.8
35 to 44	97.4	96.3	96.5	96.6	96.7	95.9	95.7	95.6	95.2	94.5	94.0
45 to 54	94.9	92.2	92.3	92.5	92.5	91.8	91.5	91.2	90.9	92.3	89.3
55 and over	55.8	46.4	45.8	43.9	43.1	43.6	40.0	38.1	40.8	35.3	32.1
55 to 64	83.3	73.3	72.9	72.7	73.2	70.5	68.5	67.8	66.4	61.3	58.4
65 and over	26.7	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.2	17.7	16.0	14.5	16.2	13.5	11.2
Female											
Total, 16 and over	42.6	51.4	58.3	62.6	64.4	56.3	59.4	60.8	53.9	56.2	57.7
16 to 24	52.2	64.6	74.4	81.1	82.1	73.0	78.2	80.8	70.[illegible]	74.7	77.1
16 to 19	45.6	56.6	64.6	70.0	72.4	64.2	69.1	71.8	63.0	67.1	69.3
20 to 24	57.8	70.8	81.1	89.3	90.9	79.0	84.8	88.0	76.1	80.1	83.3
15 to 54	48.9	63.5	73.9	80.3	83.0	70.8	75.7	77.8	67.2	71.2	73.6
25 to 34	43.2	64.8	79.3	86.8	90.9	74.8	80.4	83.3	69.6	74.4	77.9
35 to 44	49.9	65.1	75.5	83.1	87.2	72.7	78.6	81.9	69.4	74.2	77.9
45 to 54	53.7	59.6	62.5	66.2	68.6	61.6	64.3	66.3	60.3	62.1	63.0
55 and over	24.9	22.5	22.2	21.1	20.9	21.7	20.3	19.7	21.2	19.6	18.9
55 to 64	42.6	41.0	42.3	43.0	44.1	41.4	41.4	42.2	40.6	40.0	40.3
65 and over	9.5	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.0	7.5	7.1	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.4
Black and Other											
Total, 16 and over	62.6	62.1	69.0	72.9	75.8	65.1	66.3	67.5	63.1	63.3	63.5
Male											
Total, 16 and over	77.6	72.1	77.0	79.7	82.2	72.8	72.4	72.1	71.0	69.1	67.6
16 to 24	67.9	65.0	71.8	76.0	81.2	63.2	60.0	58.0	62.4	58.6	56.2
16 to 19	49.3	46.3	53.7	60.6	69.1	43.6	41.5	38.9	42.6	39.8	36.7
20 to 24	86.1	81.6	86.0	89.2	92.4	78.7	75.9	73.7	78.0	74.7	72.1
25 to 54	92.2	88.9	92.1	94.1	96.1	90.1	90.4	90.7	87.5	86.0	84.6
25 to 34	94.1	91.0	93.6	95.8	98.0	91.2	91.5	91.8	88.9	87.4	86.3
35 to 44	93.5	90.0	93.1	95.0	96.9	91.6	92.0	92.5	89.2	88.0	87.0
45 to 54	88.2	83.9	87.6	89.6	91.7	85.6	85.9	86.1	82.2	80.2	78.5
55 and over	54.8	40.2	43.4	43.0	42.9	39.3	35.9	33.5	37.8	33.5	30.3
55 to 64	79.2	63.5	67.9	68.8	70.0	62.7	59.6	57.4	60.8	56.6	53.4
65 and over	27.4	17.5	19.1	57.4	19.1	16.2	14.0	12.3	15.1	12.2	10.2
Female											
Total, 16 and over	49.5	53.6	62.3	67.3	70.4	58.5	61.3	63.6	56.5	58.5	59.7
16 to 24	46.3	46.5	61.5	70.2	78.0	55.3	56.7	62.3	53.5	54.0	54.9
16 to 19	34.2	36.3	45.6	53.2	61.3	41.1	43.4	44.6	38.6	39.0	38.6
20 to 24	57.7	60.5	73.1	83.8	90.7	65.8	67.4	75.9	64.2	66.0	67.3
25 to 54	59.2	67.1	77.2	82.2	84.9	73.2	77.1	79.2	70.5	73.5	75.2
25 to 34	57.6	69.5	82.6	87.8	90.9	77.7	82.4	86.1	74.5	78.6	81.7
35 to 44	60.0	68.2	78.6	84.3	87.5	74.2	78.5	80.8	72.2	75.8	78.4
45 to 54	60.2	61.7	64.3	68.0	71.7	62.6	64.6	66.1	60.1	60.3	60.4
55 and over	30.0	26.1	26.2	25.8	25.5	25.4	24.4	23.6	24.7	23.5	22.7
55 to 64	47.1	45.0	45.3	46.2	47.0	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.2	42.7	42.5
65 and over	12.2	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.5	8.1

[a] Total labor force participation rates are based on the total noninstitutional population to facilitate comparison with the historical data shown in table A-3.

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, pp. 11-21.

Table E-4. Total rate of change in the total labor force, by sex, age, and race: 1970 to 1990[a]

[Percent]

Sex, age, and race	Actual 1970 to 1980	Projected								
		High growth			Intermediate growth			Low growth		
		1980 to 1985	1985 to 1990	1990 to 1995	1980 to 1985	1985 to 1990	1990 to 1995	1980 to 1985	1985 to 1990	1990 to 1995
Total										
16 and over	2.2	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.8	1.2	0.8	1.3	1.0	0.7
Male										
Total, 16 and over	1.1	1.4	1.0	.7	1.1	.7	.4	.7	.4	.3
16 to 24	1.9	-.5	-1.6	-.6	-.9	-2.0	-1.1	-1.1	-2.2	-1.1
16 to 19	1.7	-1.6	-.1	.3	-2.2	-.8	-.3	-2.4	-.8	-.4
20 to 24	2.0	.1	-2.4	-1.1	-.2	-2.8	-1.5	-.5	-2.9	1.6
25 to 54	1.6	2.2	2.0	1.2	2.0	1.8	1.1	1.8	1.7	.9
25 to 34	3.5	2.1	.7	-1.4	1.8	.5	-1.6	1.6	.3	-1.7
35 to 44	1.0	4.2	3.2	1.9	4.1	3.1	1.8	3.9	3.0	1.7
45 to 54	-.5	-.1	2.5	4.1	-.3	2.4	4.0	-.6	2.2	3.9
55 and over	-.3	1.0	-.3	.1	-.1	-1.2	-.6	-1.4	-2.4	-1.5
55 to 64	.1	.7	-.8	.0	-.1	-1.5	-.4	-1.3	-2.4	-1.2
65 and over	-1.4	2.1	1.6	.6	-.2	-.3	-1.1	-2.0	-2.1	-2.9
Female										
Total, 16 and over	3.5	3.7	2.3	1.3	2.9	1.9	1.2	2.0	1.7	1.2
16 to 24	3.5	1.5	-.2	-.3	.9	-.9	-.2	.2	-1.2	-.5
16 to 19	3.0	-.3	.5	.7	-.6	.1	.3	-1.1	-.2	.1
20 to 24	4.1	2.5	-.6	-.9	1.7	-1.4	-.5	1.0	-1.8	-.8
25 to 54	4.2	5.1	3.6	1.9	4.2	3.2	1.7	3.2	3.0	1.8
25 to 34	7.6	6.0	2.4	-.6	4.8	2.1	-.7	-3.3	1.9	-.6
35 to 44	3.7	7.1	5.0	2.9	6.2	4.6	2.7	5.3	4.4	2.8
45 to 54	.7	.7	3.6	4.7	.3	3.3	4.6	-.2	3.0	4.3
55 and over	1.0	1.0	-.1	.3	.5	-.6	.1	.1	-.9	-.1
55 to 64	1.0	.9	-.6	.3	.5	1.0	.1	.1	-1.3	-.1
65 and over	.8	1.2	1.6	.3	.6	.7	-.4	-.2	.7	-.3
White										
Total, 16 and over	2.1	2.2	1.4	.8	1.7	1.1	.6	1.1	.8	.6
Male										
Total, 16 and over	1.2	1.2	.8	.5	.9	.5	.4	.6	.3	.2
16 to 24	1.8	-.8	-2.0	-1.0	-1.0	-2.1	-1.2	-1.2	-2.3	-1.1
16 to 19	1.7	-1.9	-.7	-.0	-2.1	-.8	-.2	-2.2	-.7	-.2
20 to 24	1.9	-.2	-2.7	-1.6	-.3	-2.8	-1.8	-.6	-2.9	-1.8
25 to 54	1.5	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.7	.9	1.7	1.6	.8
25 to 34	3.4	1.8	.4	1.7	1.6	.3	-1.8	1.4	.1	-1.9
35 to 44	.9	4.1	2.9	1.6	3.9	3.0	1.5	3.9	2.9	1.5
45 to 54	-.6	-.4	2.4	4.1	-.5	2.3	4.0	-.7	2.2	3.9
55 and over	-.2	.7	-.5	0	-.2	-1.3	-.6	-1.6	-2.5	-1.6
55 to 64	.1	.4	-1.1	-.2	-.3	-1.6	-.5	-1.5	-2.6	-1.3
65 and over	-1.4	2.0	1.6	.4	-.2	-.3	-1.1	-2.0	-2.1	-2.9
Female										
Total, 16 and over	3.4	3.5	2.1	1.0	2.8	1.7	1.0	1.9	1.5	1.0
16 to 24	3.5	1.0	-.7	.8	.7	-1.1	-.6	0	-1.4	-.6
16 to 19	2.9	-.7	-.0	.4	-.9	-.1	.3	-1.2	-.4	.2
20 to 24	3.9	2.1	-1.1	-.8	1.5	-1.6	-1.1	.8	-2.0	-1.1
25 to 54	4.1	5.0	3.4	1.7	4.8	2.4	1.6	3.0	3.0	1.6
25 to 34	7.7	5.8	2.2	-.9	4.6	1.9	-1.1	3.1	1.7	-.8
35 to 44	3.8	7.0	4.9	2.6	6.2	4.5	2.5	5.2	4.2	2.6
45 to 54	.5	.5	3.5	4.6	.2	3.0	4.5	-.2	2.9	4.3
55 and over	.8	.8	-.4	.1	.4	-.8	-.2	-.0	-.3	-.3
55 to 64	.9	.8	-1.0	.1	.4	-1.3	-.1	-.1	-1.6	-.2
65 and over	.6	1.1	1.5	.1	.4	.6	-.6	-.1	.6	-.6
Black and Other										
Total, 16 and over	3.2	4.2	3.1	2.4	3.0	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.0	1.6
Male										
Total, 16 and over	2.4	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.3	1.2
16 to 24	2.8	2.0	1.0	1.5	-.6	-1.2	-.5	-.9	-1.4	-.7
16 to 19	2.1	1.7	3.2	1.8	-2.4	-.3	-1.6	-2.9	-.6	-1.9
20 to 24	3.2	2.1	.2	1.3	.3	-1.7	0	.1	-1.8	-.6
25 to 54	2.7	3.8	3.4	2.6	3.3	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.5	1.9
25 to 34	4.4	4.2	2.6	.5	3.7	2.1	.1	3.2	1.7	-.2
35 to 44	1.7	4.8	4.8	4.0	4.4	4.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.4
45 to 54	1.2	1.1	3.0	4.6	1.2	2.7	4.1	.4	.2	3.7
55 and over	-.2	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	-.1	.1	.6	-.7	-.5
55 to 64	.0	3.3	1.4	1.3	1.7	.1	.2	1.2	-.4	-.2
65 and over	-.8	3.5	2.3	2.0	.1	-.6	-.6	-1.2	-1.9	-2.2
Female										
Total, 16 and over	4.3	5.2	3.5	2.6	3.9	2.9	2.4	8.1	2.7	2.1
16 to 24	2.7	7.0	2.3	2.1	4.7	.1	1.9	4.0	-.1	.3
16 to 19	-1.3	12.9	3.6	2.3	10.6	1.6	.1	9.2	.7	-.7
20 to 24	4.5	4.8	1.7	1.9	2.6	-1.7	2.7	2.1	-.5	.7
25 to 54	4.7	6.0	4.2	2.8	4.9	3.9	2.7	4.1	3.7	2.6
25 to 34	7.3	7.1	3.1	.6	5.8	3.0	.1	4.9	2.9	.7
35 to 44	3.6	7.2	-2.6	13.2	6.0	5.6	4.0	5.4	5.4	4.2
45 to 54	1.9	1.9	3.8	5.4	1.3	3.4	4.8	.5	2.8	4.3
55 and over	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1
55 to 64	2.1	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.2	1.2	.9	1.1
65 and over	2.3	2.5	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.7	1.1	.6	1.6	1.5

[a] Compounded annual rates.

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, pp. 11–21.

Table E-5. Distribution of the total labor force, by sex, age, and race: 1970 to 1995

[Percent]

Sex, age, and race	Actual		Projected								
	1970	1980	High growth			Intermediate growth			Low growth		
			1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995
Total											
16 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male											
Total, 16 and over	63.3	58.1	55.4	53.8	53.1	55.9	54.4	53.6	56.5	55.0	53.9
16 to 24	13.7	13.3	11.5	9.8	9.1	11.6	9.9	9.0	11.8	10.1	9.2
16 to 19	5.1	4.9	4.0	3.7	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.4	4.1	3.7	3.5
20 to 24	8.6	8.4	7.5	6.2	5.6	7.6	6.2	5.6	7.7	6.4	5.7
25 to 54	38.7	36.4	36.0	36.8	37.1	36.6	37.8	38.3	40.6	38.6	39.1
25 to 34	13.9	15.9	15.6	15.0	13.3	15.8	15.3	13.6	16.1	15.6	13.9
35 to 44	12.6	11.1	12.1	13.2	13.8	12.4	13.6	14.3	12.6	13.9	14.7
45 to 54	12.2	9.4	8.2	7.2	10.0	8.4	8.9	10.4	8.5	9.1	10.6
55 and over	10.8	8.5	7.9	8.6	6.9	7.7	6.8	6.3	7.4	6.3	5.6
55 to 64	8.3	6.7	6.1	7.2	5.2	6.1	5.3	5.0	5.9	5.0	4.5
65 and over	2.5	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.3	1.1
Female											
Total, 16 and over	36.7	41.9	44.6	46.2	46.9	44.1	45.6	46.4	43.5	45.0	46.1
16 to 24	9.5	10.8	10.3	9.4	8.8	10.3	9.2	8.8	10.2	9.2	8.7
16 to 19	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.3
20 to 24	5.6	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.5	6.7	5.8	5.5	6.6	5.8	5.4
25 to 54	21.2	25.7	29.3	32.2	33.6	28.8	31.8	33.2	28.2	31.2	33.0
25 to 34	6.6	11.1	13.2	13.8	12.7	12.8	13.4	12.4	12.3	12.9	12.1
35 to 44	6.9	8.1	10.1	11.9	13.0	9.9	11.7	8.6	9.8	11.6	12.8
45 to 54	7.6	6.5	6.0	6.6	7.9	6.1	6.7	5.3	6.1	6.7	8.0
55 and over	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.6	4.4	5.2	4.6	4.4	5.1	4.6	4.4
55 to 64	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.0	3.6	3.6	4.1	3.6	3.5
65 and over	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0	.9
White											
Total, 16 and over	88.9	87.8	86.7	85.7	84.7	87.1	86.4	85.6	87.1	86.5	85.9
Male											
Total, 16 and over	56.8	51.6	48.6	46.6	45.5	49.3	47.6	46.6	49.9	48.3	47.1
16 to 24	12.1	11.6	9.9	8.2	7.4	10.1	8.5	7.7	10.3	8.8	8.0
16 to 19	4.5	4.3	3.4	3.1	2.9	3.5	3.2	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.1
20 to 24	7.6	7.3	6.4	5.2	4.5	6.6	5.3	4.7	6.7	5.5	4.8
25 to 54	34.9	32.3	31.6	32.0	32.0	32.3	33.0	33.1	32.9	33.9	34.1
25 to 34	12.4	14.0	13.6	12.8	11.2	13.8	13.1	11.5	14.1	13.5	11.8
35 to 44	11.3	9.9	10.8	11.6	11.9	11.0	12.0	12.5	11.3	12.3	12.8
45 to 54	11.1	8.4	7.3	7.6	8.8	7.4	7.9	9.2	7.6	8.1	9.4
55 and over	9.9	7.7	7.1	6.4	6.1	7.0	6.1	5.7	6.7	6.3	5.8
55 to 64	7.6	6.1	5.5	4.9	4.6	5.5	4.8	4.5	5.3	5.0	4.7
65 and over	2.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1
Female											
Total, 16 and over	32.1	36.2	38.1	39.1	39.1	37.8	38.8	39.0	37.3	38.2	38.8
16 to 24	8.3	9.4	8.8	7.9	7.2	8.9	7.9	7.4	8.9	7.9	7.4
16 to 19	3.4	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.2	3.0	2.9
20 to 24	5.0	5.8	5.7	5.0	4.4	5.7	5.0	4.5	5.7	4.9	4.5
25 to 54	18.3	22.0	24.9	27.2	28.1	25.3	26.9	27.8	23.9	26.4	27.6
25 to 34	5.6	9.4	11.1	11.4	10.4	10.7	11.1	10.1	10.3	10.7	9.9
35 to 44	6.0	6.9	8.6	10.1	10.9	8.5	10.0	10.8	8.4	9.8	10.8
45 to 54	6.7	5.7	5.2	5.7	6.8	5.2	5.8	6.9	5.3	5.8	6.9
55 and over	5.5	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.4	4.0	3.8	4.5	4.0	3.8
55 to 64	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.0
65 and over	1.1	.9	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8	.9	.9	.8
Black and Other											
Total, 16 and over	11.1	12.2	13.3	14.3	15.3	12.9	13.6	14.4	12.9	13.5	14.1
Male											
Total, 16 and over	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.6	6.6	6.8	7.0	6.6	6.7	6.9
16 to 24	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.3
16 to 19	.6	.6	.5	.6	.6	.5	.4	.4	.5	.4	.4
20 to 24	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	.9	.9	1.1	.9	.9
25 to 54	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.2	4.4	4.8	5.1	4.4	4.7	5.0
25 to 34	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
35 to 44	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.8
45 to 54	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.2	.9	1.0	1.1
55 and over	.9	.7	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.6	.7	.7	.6
55 to 64	.7	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.5	.6	.5	.5
65 and over	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
Female											
Total, 16 and over	4.7	5.7	6.5	7.2	7.7	6.3	6.8	7.4	6.2	6.8	7.3
16 to 24	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3
16 to 19	.4	.3	.5	.5	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
20 to 24	.7	.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	.9	.9	1.0	1.0	.9	.9
25 to 54	2.9	3.7	4.4	5.0	5.5	4.3	4.9	5.4	4.3	4.9	5.4
25 to 34	1.1	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
35 to 44	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	1.4	1.7	2.0
45 to 54	.9	.9	.8	.9	1.1	.8	.9	1.1	.8	.9	1.1
55 and over	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6
55 to 64	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.4	.5	.5
65 and over	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, pp. 11-21.

Table E-6. Total number of persons in the civilian labor force, by sex, age, and race: 1970 to 1995

[Numbers in thousands]

Sex, age, and race	Actual		Projected								
	1970	1980	High growth			Intermediate growth			Low growth		
			1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995
Total											
16 and over	82,715	104,719	118,252	128,123	134,753	114,985	122,375	127,542	111,706	117,394	121,684
Male											
Total, 16 and over	51,195	60,145	64,825	68,174	70,835	63,600	65,880	67,611	62,458	63,888	64,918
16 to 24	9,715	13,199	12,875	11,833	11,463	12,592	11,282	10,641	12,445	11,099	10,450
16 to 19	4,006	4,912	4,521	4,489	4,553	4,387	4,216	4,144	4,344	4,158	4,078
20 to 24	5,709	8,287	8,352	7,344	6,910	8,205	7,066	6,497	8,101	6,941	6,372
25 to 54	32,193	37,905	42,473	46,988	49,950	42,029	46,147	48,758	41,584	45,287	47,507
25 to 34	11,311	16,327	18,239	18,934	17,645	17,976	18,453	17,029	17,796	18,113	16,583
35 to 44	10,464	11,626	14,353	16,873	18,604	14,252	16,672	18,297	14,116	16,393	17,880
45 to 54	10,417	9,952	9,881	11,181	13,701	9,801	11,022	13,432	9,672	10,781	13,044
55 and over	9,288	9,041	9,479	9,353	9,422	8,979	8,451	8,212	8,429	7,502	6,961
55 to 64	7,124	7,164	7,393	7,090	7,092	7,122	6,625	6,479	6,725	5,963	5,626
65 and over	2,164	1,877	2,086	2,263	2,330	1,857	1,826	1,733	1,704	1,539	1,335
Female											
Total, 16 and over	31,520	44,574	53,427	59,949	63,918	51,385	56,495	59,931	49,248	53,506	56,766
16 to 24	8,115	11,424	12,235	12,083	11,912	11,854	11,325	11,205	11,477	10,800	10,551
16 to 19	3,241	4,331	4,259	4,363	4,526	4,176	4,194	4,259	4,079	4,031	4,053
20 to 24	4,874	7,093	7,976	7,720	7,386	7,678	7,131	6,946	7,398	6,769	6,498
25 to 54	18,196	27,415	35,163	41,885	45,934	33,650	39,469	43,021	32,020	37,198	40,735
25 to 34	5,698	11,842	15,870	17,853	17,322	14,955	16,568	15,971	13,988	15,396	14,971
35 to 44	5,967	8,601	12,094	15,444	17,781	11,617	14,581	16,651	11,121	13,805	15,887
45 to 54	6,531	6,972	7,199	8,588	10,831	7,078	8,320	10,399	6,911	7,997	9,877
55 and over	5,209	5,735	6,029	5,981	6,072	5,881	5,701	5,705	5,751	5,508	5,480
55 to 64	4,153	4,591	4,812	4,662	4,731	4,703	4,476	4,502	4,615	4,330	4,320
65 and over	1,056	1,144	1,217	1,319	1,341	1,178	1,225	1,203	1,136	1,178	1,160
White											
Total, 16 and over	73,518	92,171	102,667	109,930	114,208	100,316	105,867	109,292	97,496	101,661	104,604
Male											
Total, 16 and over	46,013	53,627	57,014	59,245	60,817	56,228	57,800	58,871	55,287	56,197	56,752
16 to 24	8,533	11,642	11,090	9,953	9,421	11,047	9,843	9,242	10,923	9,699	9,103
16 to 19	3,550	4,375	3,920	3,775	3,766	3,910	3,746	3,715	3,879	3,709	3,676
20 to 24	4,983	7,267	7,170	6,178	5,655	7,137	6,097	5,527	7,044	5,990	5,427
25 to 54	28,988	33,727	37,370	40,939	43,051	37,041	40,342	42,256	36,742	39,775	41,447
25 to 34	10,088	14,445	15,870	16,232	14,871	15,669	15,876	14,437	15,550	15,656	14,155
35 to 44	9,413	10,377	12,759	14,846	16,129	12,865	14,709	15,937	12,590	14,518	15,661
45 to 54	9,488	8,905	8,741	9,861	12,051	8,687	9,757	11,882	8,602	9,601	11,631
55 and over	8,492	8,257	8,554	8,353	8,345	8,140	7,615	7,373	7,622	6,723	6,202
55 to 64	6,515	6,553	6,673	6,320	6,269	6,457	5,958	5,804	6,080	5,331	4,999
65 and over	1,977	1,704	1,881	2,033	2,076	1,683	1,657	1,569	1,542	1,392	1,203
Female											
Total, 16 and over	27,505	38,544	45,653	50,685	53,391	44,088	48,067	50,421	42,209	45,464	47,852
16 to 24	7,135	9,992	10,472	10,100	9,710	10,271	9,731	9,455	9,952	9,284	9,013
16 to 19	2,889	3,858	3,702	3,696	3,772	3,657	3,652	3,714	3,610	3,545	3,583
20 to 24	4,246	6,134	6,770	6,404	5,938	6,596	6,079	5,739	6,342	5,739	5,430
25 to 54	15,684	23,462	29,872	35,391	38,462	28,635	33,379	36,052	27,187	31,389	34,118
25 to 34	4,790	10,017	13,297	14,856	14,232	12,535	13,757	13,044	11,668	12,715	12,193
35 to 44	5,112	7,381	10,364	13,142	14,959	9,983	12,438	14,046	9,531	11,737	13,360
45 to 54	5,781	6,065	6,211	7,393	9,271	6,117	7,184	8,962	5,988	6,937	8,565
55 and over	4,686	5,090	5,309	5,194	5,219	5,182	4,957	4,916	5,070	4,791	4,721
55 to 64	3,734	4,076	4,239	4,043	4,063	4,148	3,889	3,879	4,068	3,758	3,717
65 and over	952	1,014	1,070	1,151	1,156	1,034	1,068	1,037	1,002	1,033	1,004
Black and Other											
Total, 16 and over	9,197	12,547	15,585	18,193	20,545	14,669	16,508	18,250	14,210	15,733	17,080
Male											
Total, 16 and over	5,182	6,518	7,811	8,929	10,018	7,372	8,080	8,740	7,171	7,691	8,166
16 to 24	1,181	1,556	1,783	1,880	2,042	1,545	1,439	1,399	1,522	1,400	1,347
16 to 19	456	536	601	714	787	477	470	429	465	449	402
20 to 24	725	1,020	1,182	1,166	1,255	1,068	969	970	1,057	951	945
25 to 54	3,205	4,178	5,103	6,049	6,899	4,988	5,805	6,502	4,842	5,512	6,060
25 to 34	1,223	1,881	2,369	2,702	2,774	2,307	2,577	2,592	2,246	2,457	2,428
35 to 44	1,052	1,249	1,594	2,027	2,475	1,567	1,963	2,360	1,526	1,875	2,219
45 to 54	929	1,047	1,140	1,320	1,650	1,114	1,265	1,550	1,070	1,180	1,413
55 and over	797	784	925	1,000	1,077	839	836	839	807	779	759
55 to 64	609	611	720	770	823	665	667	675	645	632	627
65 and over	188	173	205	230	254	174	169	164	162	147	132
Female											
Total, 16 and over	4,015	6,029	7,774	9,264	10,527	7,297	8,428	9,510	7,039	8,042	8,914
16 to 24	979	1,432	1,763	1,983	2,202	1,585	1,594	1,752	1,525	1,516	1,538
16 to 19	351	473	557	667	754	505	542	561	469	486	470
20 to 24	628	959	1,206	1,316	1,448	1,082	1,052	1,207	1,056	1,030	1,068
25 to 54	2,512	3,952	5,291	6,494	7,472	5,015	6,090	6,969	4,833	5,809	6,617
25 to 34	907	1,825	2,573	2,997	3,090	2,420	2,811	2,927	2,320	2,681	2,778
35 to 44	855	1,220	1,730	2,302	2,822	1,634	2,143	2,605	1,590	2,068	2,527
45 to 54	750	908	988	1,195	1,560	961	1,136	1,437	923	1,060	1,312
55 and over	523	645	720	787	853	699	744	789	681	717	759
55 to 64	419	515	573	619	668	555	587	623	547	572	603
65 and over	104	130	147	168	185	144	157	166	134	145	156

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, pp. 11–21.

Table E-7. Civilian labor force participation rates,[a] by sex, age, and race: 1970 to 1995

[Percent]

Sex, age, and race	Actual		Projected								
			High growth			Intermediate growth			Low growth		
	1970	1980	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995	1985	1990	1995
Total											
16 and over	60.4	64.3	68.4	71.1	72.4	66.5	67.9	68.6	64.6	65.2	65.4
Male											
Total, 16 and over	79.7	78.0	79.2	79.9	80.5	77.7	77.2	76.8	76.3	74.9	73.7
16 to 24	69.4	74.5	78.7	80.5	82.0	76.9	76.8	76.1	76.1	75.5	74.7
16 to 19	56.1	62.0	65.3	68.8	71.1	63.4	64.7	64.7	62.8	63.8	63.7
20 to 24	83.3	87.0	88.4	89.8	91.2	86.9	86.4	85.7	85.8	84.9	84.1
25 to 54	95.8	94.4	95.0	95.5	95.7	94.0	93.7	93.4	93.0	92.0	91.0
25 to 34	96.4	95.4	96.1	96.7	97.4	94.7	94.3	94.0	93.7	92.5	91.5
35 to 44	96.9	95.6	96.0	96.4	96.7	95.4	95.2	95.1	94.4	93.6	93.0
45 to 54	94.2	91.2	91.7	92.1	92.4	91.0	90.8	90.6	89.8	88.8	87.9
55 and over	55.7	45.8	45.5	43.8	43.1	43.1	39.6	37.6	40.5	35.1	31.8
55 to 64	83.0	72.3	72.4	72.2	72.8	69.7	67.5	66.5	65.8	60.7	57.8
65 and over	26.8	19.1	19.7	19.6	19.2	17.5	15.8	14.3	16.1	13.3	11.0
Female											
Total, 16 and over	43.3	51.7	58.7	63.2	65.2	56.5	59.6	61.2	54.1	56.4	57.9
16 to 24	51.3	62.0	71.9	78.9	81.8	69.7	73.9	77.0	67.5	70.5	72.5
16 to 19	44.0	53.3	61.0	66.5	70.5	59.8	63.9	66.3	58.4	61.4	63.1
20 to 24	57.7	69.2	79.5	88.1	90.7	76.5	81.4	85.3	73.8	77.3	79.8
25 to 54	50.1	64.0	74.3	80.5	83.3	71.1	75.9	78.0	67.7	71.5	73.9
25 to 34	45.0	65.5	79.7	86.9	90.8	75.1	80.7	83.7	70.3	75.0	78.5
35 to 44	51.1	65.5	75.9	83.2	87.2	72.9	78.6	81.7	69.8	74.4	77.9
45 to 54	54.4	59.9	62.7	66.4	69.0	61.7	64.3	66.2	60.2	61.8	62.9
55 and over	25.3	22.8	22.6	21.7	21.5	22.1	20.7	20.2	21.6	20.0	19.4
55 to 64	43.0	41.5	42.6	43.4	44.5	41.6	41.7	42.3	40.9	40.3	40.6
65 and over	9.7	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.3	6.8	7.4	7.0	6.6
White											
Total, 16 and over	60.2	64.2	68.4	70.9	71.9	66.8	68.3	66.8	65.0	65.6	65.9
Male											
Total, 16 and over	80.0	78.3	79.6	80.1	80.3	78.5	78.1	77.7	77.2	76.0	74.9
16 to 24	70.2	76.6	80.4	81.9	82.5	80.1	81.0	80.9	79.2	79.8	79.7
16 to 19	57.5	63.8	68.2	71.1	72.3	68.0	70.6	71.3	67.4	69.9	78.6
20 to 24	83.3	87.1	89.1	90.2	91.1	88.7	89.0	89.0	87.6	87.5	87.4
25 to 54	96.3	95.0	95.5	95.7	95.7	94.6	94.3	93.9	93.8	93.0	92.1
25 to 34	96.7	95.9	96.5	96.9	97.3	95.3	94.8	94.4	94.5	93.5	92.6
35 to 44	97.3	96.2	96.4	96.6	96.7	95.9	95.7	93.5	95.1	94.4	93.9
45 to 54	94.9	92.2	92.3	92.4	92.5	91.7	91.5	91.2	90.8	90.0	89.2
55 and over	55.8	46.4	45.8	43.9	43.1	43.6	40.0	38.1	40.8	35.3	32.1
55 to 64	83.3	73.3	72.9	72.7	73.2	70.5	68.5	67.8	66.4	61.3	58.4
65 and over	26.7	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.2	17.7	16.0	14.5	16.2	13.5	3.9
Female											
Total, 16 and over	42.6	51.3	58.2	62.5	64.3	56.2	59.3	60.7	53.8	56.1	57.6
16 to 24	52.1	64.4	74.2	80.9	82.8	72.8	78.0	80.6	70.5	74.4	76.9
16 to 19	45.6	56.4	64.4	69.8	72.7	63.9	69.0	71.6	62.8	66.9	69.1
20 to 24	57.7	70.6	80.9	89.1	90.8	78.8	84.6	87.8	75.8	79.9	83.0
25 to 54	48.8	63.4	73.8	80.2	83.0	70.8	75.7	77.8	67.2	71.2	73.6
25 to 34	43.2	64.7	79.2	86.8	90.8	74.7	80.4	83.2	69.5	74.3	77.8
35 to 44	49.9	65.0	75.4	83.1	87.2	72.7	78.6	81.9	69.4	74.2	77.9
45 to 54	53.7	59.6	62.5	66.2	68.6	61.6	64.3	66.3	60.3	62.1	63.3
55 and over	24.9	22.5	22.2	21.2	20.9	21.7	20.3	19.7	21.2	19.6	18.9
55 to 64	42.6	41.0	42.3	43.0	44.1	41.4	41.4	42.1	40.6	40.0	40.3
65 and over	9.5	8.0	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.5	7.1	6.6	7.2	6.9	6.4
Black and Other											
Total, 16 and over	61.8	61.2	68.5	72.5	75.4	64.4	65.8	67.0	62.4	62.7	62.7
Male											
Total, 16 and over	76.5	70.8	76.2	79.0	81.7	71.9	71.5	71.3	69.9	68.0	66.6
16 to 24	64.5	61.5	69.4	74.0	79.6	60.2	56.6	54.5	59.3	55.1	52.5
16 to 19	47.3	43.3	51.4	58.8	65.9	40.8	38.7	35.9	39.8	37.0	33.7
20 to 24	83.5	78.9	84.5	87.9	91.5	76.3	73.1	70.8	75.6	71.7	68.9
25 to 54	91.9	88.5	91.8	94.0	96.0	89.8	90.2	90.5	87.1	85.6	84.3
25 to 34	93.7	90.4	93.3	95.6	98.0	90.9	91.2	91.5	88.5	86.9	85.7
35 to 44	93.2	89.7	92.9	94.9	96.8	91.4	91.9	92.3	89.0	87.7	86.8
45 to 54	88.2	83.9	87.6	89.6	91.7	85.6	85.9	86.1	82.2	80.1	78.5
55 and over	54.8	40.2	43.4	43.0	42.9	39.3	35.9	33.5	37.8	33.5	30.5
55 to 64	79.2	63.5	67.9	68.8	70.0	62.7	59.6	57.4	60.8	56.4	53.4
65 and over	27.4	17.5	19.1	19.1	19.1	16.2	14.0	12.3	15.1	12.2	9.9
Female											
Total, 16 and over	49.5	53.4	62.2	67.1	70.3	58.3	61.1	63.5	56.3	58.3	59.5
16 to 24	46.2	49.2	60.9	69.8	77.6	54.7	56.1	61.8	52.7	53.4	53.9
16 to 19	34.1	35.9	45.1	52.8	61.0	40.6	42.9	44.1	38.0	38.4	38.3
20 to 24	57.7	60.0	72.7	83.5	90.5	65.2	66.8	75.4	63.6	65.4	66.8
25 to 54	59.1	67.1	77.1	82.1	84.9	73.1	77.0	79.2	70.4	73.5	75.2
25 to 34	57.6	69.3	82.5	87.8	90.8	77.6	82.3	86.0	74.4	78.5	81.7
35 to 44	59.9	68.1	78.6	84.3	87.5	74.2	78.5	80.8	72.2	75.8	78.4
45 to 54	60.2	61.7	64.1	67.8	71.6	62.4	64.5	66.0	59.9	60.2	60.2
55 and over	30.0	35.2	26.2	25.8	25.5	25.4	24.4	23.6	24.7	23.5	22.7
55 to 64	47.1	45.0	45.3	46.2	47.0	43.9	43.8	43.9	43.2	42.7	42.5
65 and over	12.2	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.2	8.6	9.0	8.5	8.1

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[a] Civilian labor force participation rates are based on the civilian noninstitutional population to facilitate comparison with the historical data shown in table A-3.

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, pp. 11-21.

Table E-8. Total employment[a] by major industry sector, 1975 and 1979, and projected 1985 and 1990[b]

Industry sector	Historical		Projected					
			1985			1990		
	1975	1979	Low-trend	High-trend I	High-trend II	Low-trend	High-trend I	High-trend II
	Thousands of jobs							
Total employment	91,052	104,120	113,775	118,981	114,935	121,971	130,665	123,958
General government[c]	15,844	16,523	17,587	17,587	17,441	18,106	18,106	17,886
Federal	4,286	4,223	4,355	4,355	4,209	4,429	4,429	4,209
Military	2,180	2,103	2,129	2,129	2,129	2,129	2,129	2,129
Civilian	2,106	2,120	2,226	2,226	2,080	2,300	2,300	2,080
State and local	11,558	12,300	13,232	13,232	13,232	13,677	13,677	13,677
Education	6,315	6,642	6,679	6,679	6,679	6,513	6,513	6,513
Noneducation	5,243	5,658	6,553	6,553	6,553	7,164	7,164	7,164
Total private	75,208	87,597	96,188	101,394	97,494	103,865	112,559	106,072
Agriculture	3,103	2,815	2,621	2,921	2,922	2,333	2,633	2,634
Nonagriculture	72,105	84,782	93,566	98,472	94,572	101,531	109,925	103,438
Mining	598	706	898	946	896	967	1,059	959
Construction	4,495	5,897	6,747	7,080	6,810	6,920	7,509	7,104
Manufacturing	18,616	21,433	22,609	23,855	22,895	23,476	25,520	23,905
Durable goods	10,867	13,009	13,833	14,644	14,036	14,560	16,045	14,872
Nondurable goods	7,749	8,424	8,775	9,210	8,859	8,916	9,475	9,033
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	4,859	5,535	5,903	6,213	5,898	6,239	6,815	6,241
Transportation	2,853	3,299	3,488	3,627	3,468	3,693	3,924	3,671
Communications	1,179	1,314	1,447	1,535	1,459	1,546	1,731	1,567
Public utilities	827	922	968	1,015	971	1,000	1,160	1,003
Wholesale and retail trade	19,103	22,377	24,868	26,150	24,961	27,032	29,231	27,445
Finance, insurance, and real estate	4,579	5,514	6,096	6,427	6,252	7,008	7,464	7,108
Other services	16,555	20,161	23,249	24,497	23,642	26,553	28,824	27,313
Government enterprises	1,441	1,436	1,606	1,681	1,625	1,758	1,911	1,778
Private households	1,859	1,723	1,586	1,618	1,592	1,576	1,593	1,587
	Percent distribution							
Total employment	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
General government[c]	17.4	15.9	15.5	14.8	15.2	14.8	13.9	14.4
Federal	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.4
Military	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7
Civilian	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7
State and local	12.7	11.8	11.6	11.1	11.5	11.2	10.5	11.0
Education	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.8	5.3	5.0	5.3
Noneducation	5.8	5.4	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.9	5.5	5.8
Total private	82.6	84.1	84.5	85.2	84.8	85.2	86.1	85.6
Agriculture	3.4	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	1.9	2.0	2.1
Nonagriculture	79.2	81.4	82.2	82.8	82.3	83.2	84.1	83.4
Mining	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8
Construction	4.9	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.7
Manufacturing	20.5	20.6	19.9	20.0	19.9	19.2	19.5	19.3
Durable goods	11.9	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.9	12.3	12.0
Nondurable goods	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3
Transportation, communications, and public utilities	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0
Transportation	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Communications	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Public utilities	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9
Wholesale and retail trade	21.0	21.5	21.9	22.0	21.7	22.2	22.4	22.1
Finance, insurance, and real estate	5.0	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.7	5.7
Other services	18.2	19.4	20.4	20.6	20.6	21.8	22.1	22.0
Government enterprises	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4
Private households	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3

Table E-8. Total employment [a] by major industry sector, 1975 and 1979, and projected 1985 and 1990[b]—Continued

Industry sector	Historical		Projected					
			1985			1990		
	1975	1979	Low-trend	High-trend I	High-trend II	Low-trend	High-trend I	High-trend II
	Average annual rate of change[d]							
Total employment		3.4	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.5
General government[c]		1.1	1.0	1.0	.9	.6	.6	.5
Federal		-.4	.5	.5	0	.3	.3	0
Military		-.9	.2	.2	.2	0	0	0
Civilian		.2	.8	.8	-.3	.7	.7	0
State and local		1.6	1.2	1.2	1.2	.7	.7	.7
Education		1.3	.1	.1	.1	-.5	-.5	-.5
Noneducation		1.9	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.8
Total private		3.9	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.5	2.3	1.4
Agriculture		-2.4	-1.2	.6	.6	-2.3	-2.1	-2.1
Nonagriculture		4.2	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.6	2.2	1.8
Mining		4.2	4.1	5.0	4.1	1.3	2.1	.8
Construction		7.0	2.3	3.1	2.4	.5	1.2	.8
Manufacturing		3.6	.9	1.8	1.1	.8	1.4	.9
Durable goods		4.6	1.0	2.0	1.3	1.0	1.8	1.2
Nondurable goods		2.1	.7	1.5	.8	.3	.6	.4
Transportation, communications, and public utilities		3.3	1.1	1.9	1.1	1.1	1.9	1.1
Transportation		3.7	.9	1.6	.8	1.1	1.6	1.1
Communications		2.7	1.6	2.6	1.8	1.3	2.4	1.4
Public utilities		2.8	.8	2.2	.9	.7	2.0	.7
Wholesale and retail trade		4.0	1.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	2.3	1.9
Finance, insurance, and real estate		4.8	1.7	2.6	2.1	2.8	3.0	2.6
Other services		5.0	2.4	3.3	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.9
Government enterprises		-.1	1.9	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.6	1.8
Private households		-1.9	-1.4	-1.0	-1.3	-.1	-.3	-.1

[a] Employment is a count of the number of wage and salary, self-employed, unpaid family worker, and private household jobs. It differs from a count of the number of persons holding jobs because it counts separately each job held by a multiple-jobholder.

[b] Three alternative projections of employment growth were prepared for the 1980's. The low-trend version is based on a middle labor force growth path and assumes moderate gains in real Gross National Product (GNP). High-trend I is based on a high labor force growth path and assumes greater increases in GNP. High-trend II incorporates the labor force of the low-trend, but the GNP growth of high-trend I. For more information, see Valerie A. Personick, "The Outlook for Industry Output and Employment Through 1990," *Monthly Labor Review*, August 1981.

[c] National income accounts basis.

[d] Compound rate of change between terminal years.

Source: *Monthly Labor Review*, December 1980, pp. 11-21.

Table F-1. First-time participants and obligations for work and training programs administered by the Department of Labor: Fiscal 1980[a]

[Numbers in thousands]

Program[b]	First-time participants	Obligations
Total	3,699.4	$8,777,600
Comprehensive Employment and Training Act	2,609.8	8,263,700
IIB and C–Services for the disadvantaged; upgrading and retraining	795.2	2,045,300
IID–Transitional employment for the disadvantaged	231.9	1,502,500
III–Special national programs and activities	208.6	507,100
IV–Youth programs:		
Job Corps	70.6	400,900
Youth Employment and Training Programs	362.8	831,900
Summer youth programs	690.7	725,100
VI–Countercyclical public service employment	153.5	1,659,900
VII–Private Sector Initiative Program	50.2	368,000
VIII–Young Adult Conservation Corps	46.3	223,000
Work Incentive program	1,037.3[c]	247,000
Older Americans Act, title V	52.3	266,900

[a] Fiscal 1980 includes the period from October 1, 1979, through September 30, 1980.

[b] For a description of CETA program objectives and a discussion of title changes resulting from the CETA Amendments of 1978, see the "Note on Historic Comparability of Labor Force Statistics and Program Data" at the beginning of this appendix.

[c] Individuals receiving Work Incentive program services.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-2. Number of persons by enrollment activity and percent of annual plans accomplished under CETA titles IIB and C, IID, and VI: Fiscal 1980

Activity and plan	Total	Title		
		IIB and C	IID	VI
Total participants including carryover[a]	2,010,600	1,113,800	486,400	410,400
Classroom training	517,800	493,500	19,300	5,000
On-the-job training	135,300	132,200	2,300	800
Public service employment	810,400	(a)	429,200	381,200
Work experience	430,200	402,900	16,600	10,700
New participants[b]	1,180,600	795,200	231,900	153,500
Current participants, September 30, 1980[a]	669,900	337,200	204,500	128,200
Classroom training	153,800	148,100	5,100	600
On-the-job training	34,300	33,500	700	100
Public service employment	289,800	(c)	175,800	114,000
Work experience	110,100	103,800	4,200	2,100
Total terminations	1,340,600	776,500	281,900	282,200
Entered unsubsidized employment	461,500	288,100	87,600	85,800
Direct placements[d]	50,800	47,600	1,200	2,000
Indirect placements[e]	410,600	240,500	86,400	83,700
Transfers to other subparts	136,700	69,300	34,200	33,200
Additional positive terminations	217,800	173,000	23,300	21,500
Other terminations	524,700	246,100	136,800	141,800
Plans accomplished (percent)				
Individuals served	–	104.9	123.6	99.9
Individuals terminated	–	100.7	137.1	115.6
Entered unsubsidized employment	–	76.7	102.8	90.1
Additional positive terminations	–	112.5	137.2	91.8
Individuals enrolled, end of year	–	116.1	108.7	77.0

[a] Totals include individuals who were not enrolled in a specific activity, as well as persons who were enrolled in more than one activity.

[b] From October 1, 1979, through September 30, 1980 (fiscal 1980).

[c] Not applicable.

[d] Participant is placed (through the sponsor or otherwise) in unsubsidized employment after receiving only outreach, intake, and employment and training services. Participant may or may not have received supportive services.

[e] Unsubsidized employment has been secured for the participant by the prime sponsor or its agent after participation in training or subsidized employment activity. Participant has received employment and training services, and may or may not have received supportive services.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-3. Number of participants in activity and percent of annual plans accomplished under selected CETA youth employment and training programs: Fiscal 1980

Activity	Total	YETP[a]	YETP Gov.[b]	YCCIP[c]
Total participants including carryover[d]	493,400	402,500	48,000	42,900
Classroom training	58,400	51,600	6,000	800
On-the-job training	7,000	6,300	600	100
Work experience	128,600	81,300	5,700	41,600
Career employment experience[e]	206,000	186,500	19,500	(f)
Transition services[g]	113,300	93,500	19,800	(f)
New participants	362,900	288,200	41,200	33,500
Current participants, September 30, 1980[d]	138,900	115,800	11,600	11,500
Classroom training	12,700	11,300	1,200	200
On-the-job training	1,500	1,400	100	(f)
Work experience	31,800	20,000	1,300	10,500
Career employment	53,000	52,200	1,500	(f)
Transition services	27,000	25,200	7,200	(f)
Total terminations	354,300	286,600	36,400	31,300
Entered unsubsidized employment	62,600	49,300	7,700	5,600
Direct placement	9,200	5,000	4,100	100
Indirect placement	53,500	44,300	3,600	5,600
Transfers to other subparts	37,900	32,800	1,100	4,000
Additional positive terminations	168,700	138,500	21,600	8,600
Other terminations	85,100	66,100	5,900	13,100
Other results:				
Obtained GED[h]	8,900	8,300	200	400
Returned to school	103,600	82,200	17,100	4,200
Received academic credit	47,400	41,600	4,800	1,000
Plans accomplished (percent)[i]				
Individuals served	–	101.4	198.8	119.4
Individuals terminated	–	95.4	189.5	112.0
Entered unsubsidized employment	–	73.1	119.8	62.3
Additional positive terminations	–	89.0	273.6	120.9
Individuals enrolled, end of year	–	120.4	235.0	145.4

[a] Youth Employment and Training Programs, authorized by title IV of CETA. Designed to make a long-term impact on youth unemployment through career opportunities and such training and supportive services needed to aid youth aged 12 to 21 in completing school and/or securing unsubsidized employment.

[b] Special grants to governors that have been used to fund YETP activities.

[c] Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects, authorized by title IV of CETA. Designed to employ 16- to 19-year-old youth in well-supervised work projects that produce a tangible output of benefit to the local community.

[d] Totals include individuals not enrolled in a specific activity, as well as persons who were enrolled in more than one activity.

[e] A program activity for in-school youth that combines both well-supervised employment (work experience or on-the-job training) supported under the Youth Employment and Training Programs and certain transition services, including, at a minimum, career information, counseling, and guidance.

[f] Not applicable for YCCIP.

[g] Services and activities designed to assist youth to make the transition from school to unsubsidized jobs in the labor market. Examples include outreach, assessment, and orientation; occupational information and career counseling; provision of labor market information; literacy or bilingual training; job sampling, including vocational exploration in the public and private sector; supportive services; job restructuring; job development; and placement.

[h] General educational development (high school) certificate.

[i] Section 127(d)(1) of CETA calls for a "detailed comparison of program performance with approved plan." A comparison of plans and accomplishments for selected planning items on a national basis are shown in this section of the table. Comparisons of regional and State plans and accomplishments are not shown because of data problems associated with the transition to the amended CETA program during fiscal 1979.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F–4. Federal obligations for work and training programs administered by the Department of Labor, by region, State, and program: Fiscal 1980

[Numbers in millions]

Region and State	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Programs (title)									Work Incentive program	Community Service Employment for Older Americans
	IIB and C	IID	III	IV			VI	VII	VIII[d]		
				Summer[a]	YCCIP YETP YIEPP[b]	Job Corps[c]					
United States	$2,045.3	$1,502.5	$507.1	$725.1	$831.9	$400.9	$1,659.9	$368.0	$223.0	$247.0	$266.9
Region I	116.2	80.9	22.6	42.3	42.6	8.2	86.8	18.2	7.3	14.0	3.3
Connecticut	25.4	16.4	1.2	9.9	8.3	–	13.3	4.1	.8	1.9	.7
Maine	10.8	8.0	1.2	3.7	4.3	2.5	8.1	1.9	1.9	1.0	.4
Massachusetts	60.6	43.9	19.1	21.2	22.3	3.3	51.2	9.2	2.6	8.2	1.6
New Hampshire	5.3	2.7	.3	2.0	1.8	–	2.2	.7	1.0	.3	–
Rhode Island	10.2	7.1	.4	3.9	4.0	–	9.6	1.7	.4	1.2	.3
Vermont	3.9	2.8	.4	1.6	1.9	2.4	2.4	.6	.6	1.4	.3
Region II	335.8	276.3	71.6	103.6	156.2	23.8	352.9	58.6	11.9	37.3	5.3
New Jersey	82.5	62.0	26.0	24.9	33.1	7.1	81.5	13.9	3.9	8.1	–
New York	193.8	150.8	43.6	61.2	97.4	13.0	196.6	34.2	6.9	27.3	4.7
Puerto Rico	57.7	62.0	2.0	17.2	24.9	3.6	73.7	10.2	1.1	1.5	–
Virgin Islands	1.8	1.5	–	.3	.8	.1	1.1	.3	0	.4	.6
Region III	228.9	166.8	125.3	78.0	97.1	63.2	199.4	42.3	18.9	38.6	219.1
Delaware	6.6	4.8	.5	1.8	2.8	.1	6.8	1.3	1.0	.9	1.1
District of Columbia	10.1	6.5	88.0	8.9	3.5	17.8	9.5	1.6	3.6	14.3	211.6
Maryland	34.9	25.2	11.2	12.1	19.7	11.8	34.9	6.3	2.3	5.9	.9
Pennsylvania	118.5	90.8	15.8	34.9	48.4	16.6	113.2	21.9	5.1	9.7	3.6
Virginia	40.6	26.7	7.5	13.9	16.3	8.0	23.5	7.8	5.3	3.9	1.3
West Virginia	18.2	12.8	2.3	6.4	6.4	8.9	11.5	3.4	1.6	3.9	.6
Region IV	332.1	227.3	52.6	117.7	128.1	72.6	211.2	58.6	30.1	21.2	6.8
Alabama	36.3	27.2	11.6	12.2	13.9	6.9	31.1	6.5	2.7	2.1	–
Florida	85.7	64.2	8.1	27.9	33.2	5.2	65.3	15.7	7.6	3.1	–
Georgia	43.4	29.5	2.9	16.6	17.4	9.8	25.1	7.6	2.5	4.2	1.3
Kentucky	36.8	19.6	6.3	10.8	11.5	30.2	17.3	5.6	3.0	3.2	1.1
Mississippi	24.6	18.6	2.2	8.8	13.7	4.4	21.0	4.4	3.3	2.0	.8
North Carolina	40.9	24.6	16.6	17.9	13.3	5.0	16.6	7.1	5.8	2.6	1.5
South Carolina	24.6	17.2	1.8	9.2	9.6	4.4	13.5	4.5	1.7	1.9	.8
Tennessee	39.8	26.4	3.1	14.3	15.5	6.7	21.3	7.2	3.5	2.1	1.3
Region V	389.0	270.7	59.6	144.6	155.1	82.5	296.6	69.7	28.6	61.3	11.1
Illinois	94.3	63.6	6.0	40.9	40.3	5.7	72.4	17.1	5.1	11.6	2.5
Indiana	47.4	31.1	3.3	18.1	19.4	59.5	33.9	8.5	3.7	2.1	1.4
Michigan	98.9	76.6	9.2	31.6	39.5	7.5	97.2	17.9	7.9	19.4	2.0
Minnesota	27.6	17.0	5.8	9.1	8.7	1.7	11.8	4.7	4.2	4.0	1.0
Ohio	88.7	60.3	28.4	33.3	34.2	5.8	60.9	15.8	4.3	14.1	2.9
Wisconsin	32.1	22.1	6.9	11.6	13.0	2.3	20.4	5.7	3.4	10.1	1.3
Region VI	174.4	122.2	52.8	69.3	71.7	51.7	116.9	33.3	22.3	10.0	6.1
Arkansas	21.4	15.5	2.5	7.6	8.9	5.2	17.0	4.0	2.2	1.1	.8
Louisiana	36.6	27.4	10.0	13.0	15.5	2.7	31.4	6.7	2.1	1.6	1.0
New Mexico	10.9	9.5	5.2	4.4	6.4	5.0	8.4	2.3	6.1	.9	.3
Oklahoma	17.7	13.9	10.4	9.7	7.4	12.6	10.9	4.5	5.2	1.3	.9
Texas	87.8	55.9	24.7	34.6	33.5	26.2	49.2	15.8	6.7	5.1	3.1
Region VII	72.5	43.5	12.4	31.1	25.5	15.3	34.6	12.9	8.2	6.8	2.4
Iowa	15.8	8.7	.9	6.4	5.8	2.4	7.2	3.0	.8	1.8	.8
Kansas	12.3	6.1	2.7	4.9	3.8	.1	3.8	1.8	.7	1.4	–
Missouri	36.2	24.6	7.4	15.7	13.1	10.3	21.1	6.8	5.5	3.2	1.5
Nebraska	8.2	4.1	1.4	4.1	2.8	2.5	2.5	1.3	1.2	.4	.1
Region VIII	43.0	32.5	18.3	18.1	20.7	25.7	31.4	8.7	24.7	6.4	1.5
Colorado	20.3	13.3	7.3	6.2	8.2	2.5	13.2	3.8	8.1	2.2	.6
Montana	6.5	6.1	3.4	3.3	3.6	4.6	6.7	1.7	5.2	.9	.3
North Dakota	3.6	3.3	2.3	2.1	2.2	–	3.2	.8	.8	.3	–
South Dakota	3.5	4.7	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.3	4.6	1.1	1.4	.6	–
Utah	7.2	4.0	1.7	3.2	2.5	16.2	2.8	1.0	5.9	2.0	.3
Wyoming	1.9	1.1	.8	.8	1.2	.1	.9	.3	3.3	.4	.3

Footnotes at end of table.

Table F-4. Federal obligations for work and training programs administered by the Department of Labor, by region, State, and program: Fiscal 1980—Continued

[Numbers in millions]

Region and State	Comprehensive Employment and Training Act Programs (title)									Work Incentive program	Community Service Employment for Older Americans
	IIB and C	IID	III	IV			VI	VII	VIII[d]		
				Summer[a]	YCCIP YETP YIEPP[b]	Job Corps[c]					
Region IX	274.0	218.2	69.9	92.9	101.4	32.1	248.4	50.0	30.8	35.5	8.3
Arizona	20.0	29.6	13.2	11.7	13.0	4.8	30.0	5.4	4.6	2.1	.6
California	237.3	175.7	52.1	75.6	81.4	20.3	204.7	41.7	20.2	31.6	4.6
Hawaii	9.2	6.9	3.9	2.8	.7	2.0	9.3	1.6	1.1	.8	1.1
Nevada	5.3	3.5	.7	2.1	4.0	5.0	2.6	.8	3.1	.7	.3
Guam	1.4	1.2	–	.6	2.0	–	.8	.3	.6	.3	.5
American Samoa	.3	.3	–	0	.1	–	.3	.1	.3	–	.6
Trust Territory	.5	1.0	–	.1	.2	–	.7	.1	.9	–	.6
Region X	79.4	64.1	22.0	27.5	33.5	25.8	81.7	15.7	40.2	15.9	3.0
Alaska	5.3	10.5	3.8	3.5	4.8	.3	14.0	1.8	10.1	.8	1.1
Idaho	8.8	5.4	2.0	2.6	3.3	2.2	5.8	1.6	6.9	1.3	.3
Oregon	25.4	17.5	2.0	8.2	9.7	10.2	23.3	4.7	11.3	6.2	.7
Washington	39.9	30.7	14.2	13.2	15.7	13.1	38.6	7.6	11.9	7.6	.9

[a] Summer Youth Employment Program (SYEP), authorized by title IV of CETA, provides eligible youth with meaningful work opportunities and supportive services during the summer months to assist them to develop their maximum occupational potential.

[b] Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects, Youth Employment and Training Programs, and Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects are all authorized by title IV of CETA. YCCIP is designed to employ 16- to 19-year-old youth in well-supervised work projects that produce a tangible output of benefit to the local community. YETP seeks to make a long-term impact on youth unemployment through career opportunities and such training and supportive services needed for youth aged 12 to 21 years in completing school and/or securing unsubsidized employment. YIEPP is an experimental program in selected geographic areas to test whether it is feasible to guarantee jobs for 16- to 19-year-old economically disadvantaged youth who are in school or willing to return; whether such jobs will increase high school return, retention, and completion; and whether this incentive will have a long-term impact on earnings of the participant.

[c] Includes $25.2 million transferred to the Department of the Interior and $40.1 million transferred to the Department of Agriculture for title IV.

[d] Includes $145.8 million transferred to the Department of the Interior and $77.2 million transferred to the Department of Agriculture for title VIII.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-5. Number of enrollments under CETA title IIB and C,[a] by region, State, and selected program activities: Fiscal 1980

Region and State	Total[b]	Classroom training	On-the-job training	Work experience
United States	1,029,998	493,503	132,245	402,947
Region I				
Connecticut	11,803	5,786	1,088	4,929
Maine	7,089	2,119	1,514	3,456
Massachusetts	27,305	15,971	2,314	9,020
New Hampshire	3,238	1,533	541	1,164
Rhode Island	5,130	2,859	501	1,770
Vermont	2,722	986	565	1,171
Region II				
New Jersey	39,135	21,431	5,034	12,670
New York	77,955	30,899	13,956	33,100
Puerto Rico	25,695	9,751	5,674	10,270
Virgin Islands	892	134	143	615
Region III				
Delaware	3,905	2,055	146	1,704
District of Columbia	2,891	1,832	31	1,028
Maryland	16,380	5,209	992	10,179
Pennsylvania	52,114	31,462	4,705	15,947
Virginia	19,375	11,135	1,572	6,668
West Virginia	10,129	3,659	584	5,886
Region IV				
Alabama	7,115	4,617	831	1,667
Florida	43,033	24,571	4,485	13,977
Georgia	26,993	11,503	2,370	13,120
Kentucky	17,887	6,217	2,502	9,168
Mississippi	15,244	5,388	1,890	7,966
North Carolina	27,760	12,098	3,449	12,213
South Carolina	13,231	5,306	2,884	5,041
Tennessee	19,364	9,394	1,477	8,493
Region V				
Illinois	45,429	29,336	4,818	11,275
Indiana	21,812	13,349	1,076	7,387
Michigan	59,188	24,409	4,680	30,099
Minnesota	18,288	6,018	3,464	8,806
Ohio	44,705	20,844	3,130	20,731
Wisconsin	19,908	9,370	2,459	8,079
Region VI				
Arkansas	15,877	3,923	2,359	9,595
Louisiana	19,184	7,898	2,274	9,012
New Mexico	4,926	2,550	411	1,965
Oklahoma	12,465	5,606	1,690	5,169
Texas	48,431	21,832	5,245	21,353
Region VII				
Iowa	8,889	5,799	2,272	818
Kansas	5,764	4,095	950	719
Missouri	21,968	7,984	3,849	8,926
Nebraska	4,535	2,473	580	1,482
Region VIII				
Colorado	11,564	7,401	1,562	2,601
Montana	3,551	1,677	864	1,010
North Dakota	2,108	881	292	935
South Dakota	3,292	692	952	1,648
Utah	5,154	3,225	969	960
Wyoming	1,384	444	539	401
Region IX				
Arizona	11,414	5,656	1,318	4,440
California	114,365	59,171	19,182	35,919
Hawaii	6,249	2,312	1,295	2,642
Nevada	2,951	2,148	262	541
American Samoa	271	19	21	231
Guam	951	291	316	344
Trust Territory	100	81	0	19
Region X				
Alaska	1,718	1,000	249	469
Idaho	5,177	2,691	921	1,565
Oregon	13,212	6,651	1,577	4,984
Washington	18,783	7,762	3,421	7,600

[a] Title IIB and C (formerly title I) of CETA provides training, work experience, upgrading, retraining, education, and other services to economically disadvantaged men and women with the aim of assisting them to obtain unsubsidized employment.

[b] Total includes some enrollees counted in more than one program activity and individuals enrolled in other activities not listed in this table.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F–6. Total number of enrollments under CETA public service employment programs, by region, State, and CETA title: Fiscal 1980

Region and State	Total[a]	Title IID[b]	Title VI[c]
United States	896,804	486,425	410,379
Region I			
Connecticut	6,930	4,002	2,928
Maine	5,951	3,236	2,715
Massachusetts	28,892	13,894	14,998
New Hampshire	1,812	1,108	704
Rhode Island	3,414	1,403	2,011
Vermont	2,252	974	1,278
Region II			
New Jersey	35,026	17,534	17,492
New York	79,053	37,690	41,363
Puerto Rico	40,404	19,344	21,060
Virgin Islands	912	634	278
Region III			
Delaware	2,723	1,263	1,460
District of Columbia	3,532	81	3,451
Maryland	22,039	11,688	10,351
Pennsylvania	50,713	26,097	24,616
Virginia	13,531	7,648	5,883
West Virginia	6,294	3,699	2,595
Region IV			
Alabama	21,310	11,326	9,984
Florida	40,073	23,482	16,591
Georgia	21,742	12,733	9,009
Kentucky	11,680	6,446	5,234
Mississippi	16,794	9,834	6,960
North Carolina	14,700	8,569	6,131
South Carolina	13,338	8,390	4,948
Tennessee	17,213	9,560	7,653
Region V			
Illinois	35,619	20,030	15,589
Indiana	16,581	8,851	7,730
Michigan	42,761	22,697	20,064
Minnesota	13,200	8,854	4,346
Ohio	34,276	20,292	13,984
Wisconsin	17,816	11,802	6,014
Region VI			
Arkansas	12,215	6,164	6,051
Louisiana	20,228	10,016	10,212
New Mexico	3,745	2,280	1,465
Oklahoma	6,934	4,449	2,485
Texas	33,029	18,990	14,039
Region VII			
Iowa	5,336	3,558	1,778
Kansas	3,947	2,843	1,104
Missouri	13,867	7,795	6,072
Nebraska	3,239	2,019	1,220
Region VIII			
Colorado	13,193	8,321	4,872
Montana	3,358	2,012	1,346
North Dakota	1,577	885	692
South Dakota	1,786	1,298	488
Utah	2,544	1,661	883
Wyoming	440	292	148
Region IX			
Arizona	7,656	4,534	3,122
California	99,174	52,442	46,732
Hawaii	3,691	1,644	2,047
Nevada	1,866	1,124	742
American Samoa	831	632	199
Guam	584	331	253
Trust Territory	1,060	599	461
Region X			
Alaska	2,691	1,164	1,527
Idaho	3,656	2,109	1,547
Oregon	12,175	7,106	5,069
Washington	17,401	8,996	8,405

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[a] Cumulative, October 1, 1979, through September 30, 1980.

[b] Transitional Employment for the Disadvantaged.

[c] Countercyclical public service employment for periods of high unemployment nationally. Offers jobs to employ 20 percent of the number of unemployed persons in excess of a 4-percent rate of unemployment or 25 percent of the number of unemployed persons in excess of 4-percent rate of unemployment when the national rate of unemployment exceeds 7 percent.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-7. Number of selected youth program enrollments under CETA title IV, by region, State, and program: Fiscal 1980

Region and State	Total[a]	YCCIP[b]	SYEP[c]	YETP[d]
United States	1,227,343	42,866	733,989	450,488
Region I				
Connecticut	18,643	1,195	12,205	5,243
Maine	6,267	206	3,303	2,758
Massachusetts	35,105	1,749	19,898	13,458
New Hampshire	3,311	153	2,352	806
Rhode Island	4,885	235	3,233	1,417
Vermont	3,329	380	2,245	704
Region II				
New Jersey	40,851	1,323	24,192	15,336
New York	60,134	3,675	23,452	33,007
Puerto Rico	85,616	1,414	55,782	28,420
Virgin Islands	634	33	482	119
Region III				
Delaware	3,311	210	2,048	1,053
District of Columbia	2,925	106	INA	2,819
Maryland	23,804	1,046	15,654	7,104
Pennsylvania	71,319	2,145	46,112	23,062
Virginia	17,378	785	11,235	5,358
West Virginia	4,021	272	INA	3,749
Region IV				
Alabama	18,618	207	11,597	6,814
Florida	45,145	1,560	29,875	13,710
Georgia	28,598	1,117	17,215	10,266
Kentucky	21,373	677	12,230	8,466
Mississippi	16,121	303	7,119	8,699
North Carolina	33,373	839	16,226	16,308
South Carolina	21,741	496	14,469	6,776
Tennessee	24,764	710	16,893	7,161
Region V				
Illinois	71,694	1,507	52,828	17,359
Indiana	24,827	898	17,066	6,863
Michigan	60,662	2,155	40,307	18,200
Minnesota	15,188	611	8,304	6,273
Ohio	54,815	2,185	27,410	25,220
Wisconsin	21,858	1,055	13,116	7,687
Region VI				
Arkansas	13,227	489	7,394	5,344
Louisiana	20,920	776	13,736	6,408
New Mexico	7,716	291	5,022	2,403
Oklahoma	11,832	334	7,019	4,479
Texas	50,118	1,388	29,284	19,446
Region VII				
Iowa	9,367	347	6,480	2,540
Kansas	12,058	235	5,686	6,137
Missouri	25,221	673	17,483	7,065
Nebraska	6,718	379	3,774	2,565
Region VIII				
Colorado	12,514	658	6,932	4,924
Montana	3,470	292	1,498	1,680
North Dakota	14,432	293	1,391	12,748
South Dakota	3,129	292	1,618	1,219
Utah	5,020	318	2,979	1,723
Wyoming	902	164	515	223
Region IX				
Arizona	13,148	596	8,192	4,360
California	127,070	3,755	80,652	42,663
Hawaii	6,409	162	3,727	2,520
Nevada	2,960	194	1,772	994
American Samoa	585	125	100	360
Guam	1,093	50	752	291
Trust Territory	715	166	378	171
Region X				
Alaska	2,517	260	980	1,277
Idaho	3,715	152	2,124	1,439
Oregon	12,299	489	6,469	5,341
Washington	19,878	741	11,184	7,953

INA = Information not available.

[a] Cumulative, October 1, 1979, through September 30, 1980.

[b] Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects.

[c] Summer Youth Employment Program.

[d] Youth Employment and Training Programs (includes programs for youth funded through Governors' grants).

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-8. Percent distribution of characteristics of participants in CETA titles IIB and C, IID, and VI: Fiscal 1980

Characteristic	Title II B and C	Title IID	Title VI
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.0	49.6	55.2
Female	53.0	50.4	44.8
Age:			
Under 22 years	47.9	36.1	24.0
22 to 44 years	45.7	61.5	62.8
45 to 54 years	4.1	7.5	7.6
55 years and over	2.4	5.0	5.5
Education:			
High school student	19.6	2.9	2.8
High school dropout	29.4	29.9	27.9
12 years and over	51.0	67.1	69.3
Economic status:			
AFDC recipient	20.8	19.0	14.9
Public assistance recipient	27.0	27.7	22.0
OMB poverty level[a]	95.1	90.9	80.0
Economically disadvantaged[b]	98.2	96.0	89.5
Race/ethnic group:			
White	50.7	50.8	51.1
Black	33.3	33.7	33.0
Hispanic	11.6	12.2	13.0
Other	4.4	3.3	2.9
Limited English-speaking ability	5.0	5.1	4.3
Migrant or seasonal farmworker	.9	.9	1.1
Veteran group:			
Total	7.9	13.6	15.3
Vietnam-era[c]	3.4	5.0	5.7
Special disabled[d]	.6	.7	.9
Handicapped	8.5	6.1	4.7
Offender	8.6	6.7	6.0
Labor force status:			
Underemployed	3.3	1.1	1.1
Unemployed	73.1	86.7	89.8
Other	23.7	12.2	9.1
Unemployment insurance claimant	5.3	8.6	11.0
Median hourly wage:			
Preenrollment	$3.11	$3.17	$3.36
Postenrollment (unsubsidized)	$3.77	$4.01	$4.26

[a] For a nonfarm family of four in 1980, the poverty level was $7,450.

[b] A person who is either (1) a member of a family that receives public assistance; (2) a member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months on an annualized basis was such that the family would have qualified for public assistance if it had applied or did not exceed the poverty level or did not exceed 70 percent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics lower living standard income level ($12,585 for a family of four in 1979); (3) a foster child on whose behalf State or local government payments are made; or (4) a client of a sheltered workshop, a handicapped person, a person residing in a prison, hospital, or other institution or facility providing 24-hour care, or a regular outpatient of a mental hospital or rehabilitation or similar facility, where such status presents a significant barrier to employment.

[c] Served between August 5, 1964, and May 7, 1975, and under age 35.

[d] Served in Indochinese or Korean theater of operations between August 1964 and May 1975.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-9. Percent distribution of characteristics of participants in selected CETA youth programs: Fiscal 1980

Characteristic	YETP[a]	YETP Gov.[b]	YCCIP[c]	Summer
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	47.5	53.2	75.2	51.9
Female	52.5	46.8	24.8	48.1
Age:				
14 to 15 years	13.9	23.8	.7	38.0
16 to 19 years	76.3	65.6	97.8	56.4
20 to 21 years	9.6	9.6	1.4	5.6
22 years and over	.2	1.1	0	0
Education:				
High school student	65.2	66.5	20.6	81.2
High school dropout	21.4	19.7	60.4	6.5
High school completion	10.3	9.9	16.5	6.7
Post-high school	3.1	4.0	2.5	5.6
Economic status:				
AFDC recipient	21.4	12.6	18.6	32.6
Public assistance recipient	27.1	19.0	25.0	38.7
OMB poverty level[d]	70.9	49.1	77.6	91.8
Economically disadvantaged[e]	82.6	81.2	84.2	99.3
Race/ethnic group:				
White	47.7	37.3	46.4	32.2
Black	34.6	26.1	33.7	46.0
Hispanic	14.2	34.5	15.5	18.0
Other	3.5	2.2	4.3	3.8
Limited English-speaking ability	4.7	22.0	4.1	7.6
Migrant or seasonal farmworker	1.4	.6	1.5	.9
Veteran group: total	.5	.4	.7	.1
Handicapped	6.6	8.2	4.1	5.7
Offender	5.8	13.1	13.6	2.6
Labor force status:				
Underemployed	1.4	1.4	1.4	.6
Unemployed	31.8	29.6	77.2	11.9
Other	66.7	69.0	21.4	87.5
Unemployment insurance claimant	.7	.7	.9	.4
Average wage:				
Preenrollment	$3.10	$3.10	$3.10	$3.10
Postenrollment (unsubsidized)	$3.23	$3.20	$3.44	$3.13

[a] Youth Employment and Training Programs, authorized by title IV of CETA. Designed to make a long-term impact on youth unemployment through career opportunities and such training and supportive services needed to aid youth aged 12 to 21 in completing school and/or securing unsubsidized employment.

[b] Special grants to Governors that have been used to fund YETP activities.

[c] Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects, authorized by title IV of CETA. Designed to employ 16- to 19-year-old youth in well-supervised work projects that produce a tangible output of benefit to the local community.

[d] For a nonfarm family of four in 1980, the poverty level was $7,450.

[e] A person who is either (1) a member of a family that receives public assistance; (2) a member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months on an annualized basis was such that the family would have qualified for public assistance if it had applied or did not exceed the poverty level or did not exceed 70 percent of the Bureau of Labor Statistics lower living standard income level ($12,585 for a family of four in 1979); (3) a foster child on whose behalf State or local government payments are made; or (4) a client of a sheltered workshop, a handicapped person, a person residing in a prison, hospital, or other institution, or facility providing 24-hour care, or a regular outpatient of a mental hospital or rehabilitation or similar facility, where such status presents significant barriers to employment.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-10.1. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title II—Comprehensive Employment and Training Services (Total)

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	830,741	404,024	426,718	206,377	212,818	136,097	158,894	43,545	39,314	18,004	15,691
Male	404,024	404,024	–	206,377	–	136,097	–	43,545	–	18,004	–
Female	426,718	–	426,718	–	212,818	–	158,894	–	39,314	–	15,691
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	419,196	206,377	212,818	206,377	212,818	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	294,991	136,097	158,894	–	–	136,097	158,894	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	82,860	43,545	39,314	–	–	–	–	43,545	39,314	–	–
Other minorities, total	33,695	18,004	15,691	–	–	–	–	–	–	18,004	15,691
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	36,034	22,142	13,892	10,044	5,367	9,790	7,038	2,219	1,138	88	350
16 to 19 years	199,990	93,087	106,903	47,941	47,666	32,751	44,758	9,722	11,491	2,673	2,988
20 years	109,242	53,582	55,660	26,939	25,464	17,764	23,403	6,572	4,514	2,307	2,278
Total under 21 years	345,266	168,811	176,455	84,924	78,497	60,305	75,199	18,513	17,143	5,068	5,616
21 years	485,475	235,212	250,263	121,453	134,321	75,792	83,696	25,032	22,172	12,936	10,074
Total 21 years and under	423,864	206,212	217,652	103,044	112,182	69,517	76,128	22,511	19,999	11,140	9,342
22 to 44 years	37,533	17,378	20,155	10,503	13,651	3,937	4,497	1,804	1,650	1,135	357
45 to 54 years	24,078	11,622	12,456	7,906	8,489	2,338	3,070	717	522	661	375
55 years and over	61,611	29,000	32,611	18,409	22,139	6,275	7,567	2,521	2,172	1,795	732
Total 45 years and over	345,267	168,812	176,455	84,925	78,497	60,305	75,199	18,514	17,143	5,068	5,617
Economically disadvantaged at entry	818,119	397,366	420,753	202,421	209,077	134,046	157,267	43,271	38,786	17,628	15,623
Limited ability to speak English at entry	36,403	22,190	14,213	4,940	2,726	1,824	752	7,994	6,900	7,433	3,835
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	6,756	3,905	2,851	378	234	451	621	2,997	1,601	79	395
Head of household at entry	317,025	198,622	118,403	108,080	73,924	63,104	31,411	18,814	7,980	8,624	5,088
Receiving unemployment insurance at application	57,394	37,476	19,918	23,916	12,259	9,455	5,452	3,113	1,628	992	579
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	8,540	3,876	4,664	2,269	3,418	985	1,032	120	149	502	64
Unemployed	678,050	329,820	348,230	170,136	177,990	108,124	126,344	36,485	31,283	15,074	12,613
Underemployed	24,390	10,170	14,219	5,608	8,684	2,567	3,256	1,082	1,814	914	465
Other	119,761	60,158	59,605	28,365	22,726	24,421	28,262	5,859	6,068	1,513	2,549
Annual family income year prior to application:											
None	319,555	154,415	165,140	67,687	68,917	60,900	73,401	13,396	15,959	8,432	6,863
$1-$999	58,514	30,421	28,093	18,454	17,252	8,472	8,076	2,660	2,012	835	753
$1,000-$2,999	152,567	73,223	79,343	40,034	45,666	22,139	24,595	8,231	6,399	2,821	2,684
$3,000-$4,999	113,447	56,160	57,287	31,341	34,919	16,657	17,420	5,801	4,070	2,361	878
$5,000-$6,999	75,043	34,625	40,418	19,706	20,068	9,950	14,594	3,936	4,129	1,033	1,627
$7,000-$9,999	56,849	28,182	28,667	14,805	13,189	9,791	10,887	2,395	3,214	1,191	1,377
$10,000 or more	54,766	26,997	27,769	14,350	12,808	8,187	9,921	3,127	3,531	1,332	1,509

[a] Excludes enrollees in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the four rural Concentrated Employment Programs (CEP's).

Source: CETA Supplemental MIS Tables by Title of Funding (Enrollees During October 1979–September 1980). Surveys conducted by the Bureau of the Census; results prepared for the Office of Program Evaluation, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor.

Note: Tables F-10.1 through F-10.1i fulfill the requirement in CETA, title I, section 127(d)(2), which calls for cross-tabulated participant characteristics. The data are derived from the Continuous Longitudinal Manpower Survey. Vertical and horizontal percentages are available as part of the "CETA Supplemental MIS Tables by Title of Funding." Whole numbers are provided here, so that researchers may develop percentages either vertically or horizontally to suit their own needs.

Table F-10.2. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title II—Governors' Grants

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	6,973	3,373	3,600	1,812	1,837	1,319	1,485	242	272	-	6
Male	3,373	3,373	-	1,812	-	1,319	-	242	-	-	-
Female	3,600	-	3,600	-	1,837	-	1,485	-	272	-	6
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	3,649	1,812	1,837	1,812	1,837	-	-	-	-	-	-
Black, excluding Hispanic	2,804	1,319	1,485	-	-	1,319	1,485	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	513	242	272	-	-	-	-	242	272	-	-
Other minorities, total	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	189	-	189	-	-	-	189	-	-	-	-
16 to 19 years	913	392	520	325	125	56	329	11	67	-	-
20 to 21 years	1,830	1,006	823	510	520	496	228	-	75	-	-
Total 21 years and under	2,932	1,399	1,533	836	645	552	746	11	142	-	-
22 to 44 years	3,771	1,910	1,860	912	1,049	767	675	231	130	-	6
45 to 54 years	143	-	143	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 years and over	128	64	64	64	-	-	64	-	-	-	-
Total 45 years and over	271	64	207	64	143	-	64	-	-	-	-
Economically disadvantaged at entry	6,973	3,373	3,600	1,812	1,837	1,319	1,485	242	272	-	6
Limited ability to speak English at entry	70	64	6	64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Head of household at entry	3,558	2,415	1,143	1,335	873	971	62	110	208	-	-
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	271	207	63	120	63	87	-	-	-	-	-
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	88	-	88	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unemployed	6,051	3,049	3,001	1,724	1,512	1,087	1,212	238	272	-	6
Underemployed	428	150	277	-	88	147	189	4	-	-	-
Other	172	88	84	88	-	-	84	-	-	-	-
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	3,727	1,698	2,029	832	671	860	1,228	7	130	-	-
$1 to $999	241	186	55	119	-	-	55	67	-	-	-
$1,000 to $2,999	1,428	852	576	473	512	339	64	39	-	-	-
Total less than $3,000	5,396	2,736	2,660	1,424	1,183	1,199	1,347	113	130	-	-
$3,000 to $4,999	629	233	397	169	397	-	-	64	-	-	-
Total less than $5,000	6,025	2,969	3,057	1,593	1,580	1,199	1,347	177	130	-	-
$5,000 to $6,999	443	198	246	133	108	-	63	64	75	-	-
$7,000 to $9,999	150	86	64	30	64	56	-	-	-	-	-
$10,000 or more	354	121	234	57	86	64	75	-	67	-	6

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F–10.3. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title II-B—Services for the Disadvantaged

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	614,414	291,013	323,401	146,601	159,017	95,033	118,260	34,621	32,687	14,758	13,438
Male	291,013	291,013	–	146,601	–	95,033	–	34,621	–	14,758	–
Female	323,401	–	323,401	–	159,017	–	118,260	–	32,687	–	13,438
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	305,618	146,601	159,017	146,601	159,017	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	213,293	95,033	118,260	–	–	95,033	118,260	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	67,307	34,621	32,687	–	–	–	–	34,621	32,687	–	–
Other minorities, total	28,196	14,758	13,438	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,758	13,438
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	34,743	21,764	12,979	9,853	5,307	9,603	6,184	2,219	1,138	88	350
16 to 19 years	169,862	77,646	92,216	38,990	40,658	27,535	38,090	8,959	10,543	2,162	2,924
20 to 21 years	79,722	38,108	41,614	19,298	18,913	11,612	16,961	5,365	3,729	1,833	2,011
Total 21 years and under	284,327	137,518	146,809	68,141	64,878	48,750	61,235	16,543	15,410	4,083	5,285
22 to 44 years	290,667	136,360	154,307	67,332	79,600	42,942	51,405	16,789	15,758	9,296	7,544
45 to 54 years	23,971	10,137	13,833	6,225	8,884	2,146	3,331	932	1,266	834	353
55 years and over	15,450	6,998	8,452	4,902	5,656	1,196	2,289	356	252	544	255
Total 45 years and over	39,421	17,135	22,285	11,127	14,539	3,342	5,620	1,288	1,518	1,379	608
Economically disadvantaged at entry	605,852	286,660	319,192	144,162	156,556	93,545	116,972	34,402	32,231	14,551	13,434
Limited ability to speak English at entry	31,413	18,679	12,734	4,234	2,470	1,280	557	6,561	6,074	6,604	3,634
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	5,972	3,484	2,489	253	150	256	480	2,896	1,463	79	395
Head of household at entry	222,911	134,985	87,926	73,892	53,985	39,401	22,971	14,516	6,470	7,175	4,500
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	35,744	22,530	13,214	14,458	8,287	5,481	3,350	1,944	1,061	647	515
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	5,917	2,758	3,159	1,580	2,186	736	887	–	85	442	–
Unemployed	475,434	222,827	252,607	113,652	127,431	69,112	89,285	28,156	25,142	11,907	10,749
Underemployed	20,961	8,646	12,315	4,766	7,973	2,126	2,397	840	1,591	914	353
Other	112,103	56,781	55,321	26,602	21,427	23,060	25,690	5,624	5,869	1,494	2,335
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	228,486	106,647	121,839	47,668	48,723	39,346	53,959	13,041	13,252	6,592	5,906
$1 to $999	42,110	20,402	21,707	12,148	13,480	5,325	5,876	2,153	1,743	777	608
$1,000 to $2,999	110,912	52,825	58,088	27,853	33,348	16,099	17,133	6,698	5,169	2,175	2,437
Total less than $3,000	381,508	179,874	201,644	87,669	95,551	60,870	76,968	21,892	20,164	9,444	8,951
$3,000 to $4,999	87,632	42,502	45,130	22,978	27,068	12,949	14,018	4,375	3,313	2,201	731
Total less than $5,000	469,140	222,376	246,774	110,647	122,619	73,819	90,986	26,267	23,477	11,645	9,682
$5,000 to $6,999	58,444	25,829	32,615	13,938	15,927	7,460	11,601	3,567	3,545	863	1,542
$7,000 to $9,999	44,462	22,305	22,157	11,535	10,336	7,634	7,860	2,124	2,839	1,012	1,122
$10,000 or more	42,368	20,503	21,865	10,481	10,135	6,221	7,814	2,663	2,825	1,138	1,091

[a]See footnote a, table F-10.1.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F-10.4. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title II-C—Upgrading and Retraining

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	5,751	2,359	3,392	1,281	1,920	702	1,311	170	124	205	38
Male	2,359	2,359	–	1,281	–	702	–	170	–	205	–
Female	3,392	–	3,392	–	1,920	–	1,311	–	124	–	38
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	3,200	1,281	1,920	1,281	1,920	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	2,013	702	1,311	–	–	702	1,311	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	294	170	124	–	–	–	–	170	124	–	–
Other minorities, total	244	205	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	38
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	1,029	268	761	197	272	72	489	–	–	–	–
20 to 21 years	592	240	351	117	264	123	88	–	–	–	–
Total 21 years and under	1,621	509	1,112	314	536	195	576	–	–	–	–
22 to 44 years	3,391	1,466	1,925	712	1,156	443	670	106	60	205	38
45 to 54 years	370	256	114	192	114	–	–	64	–	–	–
55 years and over	369	128	242	64	114	64	64	–	64	–	–
Total 45 years and over	739	384	355	256	227	64	64	64	641	–	–
Economically disadvantaged at entry	4,881	1,827	3,054	809	1,581	702	1,311	170	124	146	38
Limited ability to speak English at entry	244	205	38	–	–	–	–	–	–	205	38
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Head of household at entry	1,534	1,051	483	580	372	298	111	87	–	86	–
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	833	551	282	392	176	160	47	–	60	–	–
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	1,264	661	594	409	417	128	124	64	64	60	–
Unemployed	4,287	1,634	2,653	808	1,396	574	1,159	106	60	146	38
Underemployed	78	–	78	–	50	–	28	–	–	–	–
Other	121	64	57	64	57	–	–	–	–	–	–
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	1,691	793	899	202	483	274	352	170	64	146	–
$1 to $999	170	–	170	–	142	–	28	–	–	–	–
$1,000 to $2,999	784	275	508	237	64	38	385	–	60	–	–
Total less than $3,000	2,645	1,068	1,577	439	589	312	765	170	124	146	–
$3,000 to $4,999	1,165	591	574	202	478	389	58	–	–	–	38
Total less than $5,000	3,810	1,659	2,151	641	1,067	701	823	170	124	146	38
$5,000 to $6,999	609	244	364	185	194	–	170	–	–	60	–
$7,000 to $9,999	599	75	524	75	262	–	262	–	–	–	–
$10,000 or more	733	380	353	380	297	–	56	–	–	–	–

[a]See footnote a, table F-10.1.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F-10.5. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title II-D—Transitional Employment Opportunities for the Economically Disadvantaged

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	203,603	107,279	96,324	56,684	50,044	39,042	37,839	8,513	6,232	3,041	2,209
Male	107,279	107,279	–	56,684	–	39,042	–	8,513	–	3,041	–
Female	96,324	–	96,324	–	50,044	–	37,839	–	6,232	–	2,209
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	106,728	56,684	50,044	56,684	50,044	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	76,881	39,042	37,839	–	–	39,042	37,839	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	14,745	8,513	6,232	–	–	–	–	8,513	6,232	–	–
Other minorities, total	5,250	3,041	2,209	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,041	2,209
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	1,102	378	724	191	60	187	664	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	28,187	14,780	13,406	8,429	6,611	5,088	5,850	752	881	511	64
20 to 21 years	27,099	14,228	12,871	7,014	5,767	5,532	6,127	1,208	710	474	267
Total 21 years and under	56,387	29,386	27,001	15,634	12,437	10,807	12,642	1,960	1,591	985	331
22 to 44 years	126,036	66,476	59,560	34,088	30,377	25,366	23,378	5,384	4,052	1,639	1,753
45 to 54 years	13,050	6,985	6,065	4,086	4,511	1,791	1,166	807	384	301	5
55 years and over	8,130	4,432	3,698	2,876	2,720	1,078	653	362	206	116	120
Total 45 years and over	21,180	11,417	9,763	6,962	7,230	2,869	1,819	1,169	590	417	124
Economically disadvantaged at entry	200,413	105,506	94,907	55,638	49,102	38,480	37,500	8,456	6,160	2,932	2,145
Limited ability to speak English at entry	4,676	3,242	1,434	642	256	543	195	1,433	826	623	156
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	784	421	363	125	83	195	141	101	138	–	–
Head of household at entry	89,022	60,171	28,851	32,273	18,694	22,433	8,268	4,102	1,302	1,363	588
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	20,545	14,187	6,358	8,945	3,733	3,727	2,055	1,169	507	345	63
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	1,271	457	813	280	727	122	22	56	–	–	64
Unemployed	192,279	102,310	89,969	53,953	47,651	37,351	34,689	7,985	5,810	3,022	1,819
Underemployed	2,923	1,374	1,549	842	573	294	641	238	223	–	112
Other	7,131	3,138	3,993	1,609	1,093	1,275	2,487	235	199	19	214
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	85,650	45,277	40,373	18,985	19,041	20,420	17,863	4,177	2,513	1,695	957
$1 to $999	15,994	9,833	6,161	6,187	3,630	3,148	2,117	440	269	58	145
$1,000 to $2,999	39,443	19,272	20,171	11,471	11,742	5,662	7,013	1,493	1,170	646	246
Total less than $3,000	141,087	74,382	66,705	36,643	34,413	29,230	26,993	6,110	3,952	2,399	1,348
$3,000 to $4,999	24,020	12,834	11,186	7,993	6,977	3,319	3,344	1,362	757	160	109
Total less than $5,000	165,107	87,216	77,891	34,636	41,390	32,549	30,337	7,472	4,709	2,559	1,457
$5,000 to $6,999	15,547	8,354	7,193	5,450	3,839	2,490	2,761	304	509	109	85
$7,000 to $9,999	11,638	5,717	5,922	3,165	2,527	2,101	2,765	272	375	179	255
$10,000 or more	11,311	5,993	5,318	3,432	2,290	1,902	1,976	465	640	194	412

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F–10.6. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title IV—Youth Programs[b]

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	966,586	485,532	481,054	187,985	171,235	232,661	237,877	45,767	61,988	19,118	9,954
Male	485,532	485,532	–	187,985	–	232,661	–	45,767	–	19,118	–
Female	481,054	–	481,054	–	171,235	–	237,877	–	61,988	–	9,954
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	359,220	187,985	171,235	187,985	171,235	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	470,538	232,661	237,877	–	–	232,661	237,877	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	107,755	45,767	61,988	–	–	–	–	45,767	61,988	–	–
Other minorities, total	29,072	19,118	9,954	–	–	–	–	–	–	19,118	9,954
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	291,108	161,095	130,012	63,770	44,291	76,517	61,422	12,940	21,595	7,868	2,704
16 to 19 years	604,754	300,059	304,696	118,226	115,964	140,431	150,282	31,571	32,750	9,830	5,701
20 to 21 years[c]	53,662	22,767	30,895	5,838	8,499	14,385	18,274	1,123	2,573	1,420	1,549
Total 21 years and under[c]	949,524	483,921	465,603	187,834	168,754	231,334	229,977	45,634	56,917	19,118	9,954
22 to 44 years[c]	14,490	1,539	12,951	101	2,481	1,305	5,399	133	5,071	–	–
45 to 54 years[c]	2,522	22	2,500	–	–	22	2,500	–	–	–	–
55 years and over[c]	50	50	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total 45 years and over[c]	2,572	72	2,500	50	–	22	2,500	–	–	–	–
Economically disadvantaged at entry	947,747	474,247	473,500	183,070	169,980	228,000	234,575	45,432	59,041	17,745	9,904
Limited ability to speak English at entry	25,368	14,318	11,050	1,928	392	4,061	2,985	3,687	5,768	4,641	1,906
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	2,398	840	1,558	209	–	85	54	545	1,504	–	–
Head of household at entry	122,118	71,155	50,963	43,269	30,465	19,689	14,375	4,725	5,362	3,472	761
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	2,947	2,318	628	1,897	495	251	133	171	–	–	–
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	2,717	2,960	756	1,575	382	264	328	121	–	–	45
Unemployed	214,399	98,514	115,885	44,517	42,408	42,068	61,090	9,069	9,793	2,860	2,594
Underemployed	5,243	2,424	2,819	732	1,537	1,486	851	206	310	–	120
Other	744,228	382,633	361,595	141,161	126,907	188,843	175,608	36,372	51,885	16,258	7,195
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	360,993	186,252	174,741	66,121	49,297	95,709	99,536	15,318	24,830	9,105	1,078
$1 to $999	28,660	12,585	16,075	5,897	6,688	3,896	5,116	1,522	3,934	1,269	337
$1,000 to $2,999	84,735	39,169	45,566	11,636	15,326	17,908	23,870	8,386	3,458	1,238	2,912
Total less than $3,000	474,388	138,006	236,382	83,654	71,311	117,513	128,522	25,226	32,222	11,612	4,327
$3,000 to $4,999	114,801	59,341	55,460	25,220	25,155	30,811	24,628	2,857	5,272	453	405
Total less than $5,000	589,189	197,347	291,842	108,874	96,466	148,324	153,150	28,083	37,494	12,065	4,732
$5,000 to $6,999	125,893	52,670	73,223	25,389	25,748	22,274	35,632	3,286	8,925	1,721	2,919
$7,000 to $9,999	125,312	76,282	49,031	26,611	16,879	40,923	25,154	8,158	6,276	589	722
$10,000 or more	126,191	59,233	66,958	27,112	32,143	21,140	23,942	6,240	9,292	4,742	1,581

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[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

[b] Includes Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects (YCCIP), Youth Employment and Training Programs (YETP), and the Summer youth program. Does not include Youth Incentive Entitlement Pilot Projects (YIEPP) or Job Corps.

[c] Youth eligible for YCCIP must be aged 16 to 19 years, inclusive; for YETP, 16 to 21 years, inclusive; and for the summer program, 14 through 21 years inclusive. Data reported for persons over these ages constitute a recording error. See tables F-10.7, F-10.8, and F-10.9.

Table F-10.7. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title IV—Youth Community Conservation and Improvement Projects (YCCIP)

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	33,485	25,359	8,126	12,493	4,239	9,173	3,067	2,690	548	1,003	272
Male	25,359	25,359	–	12,493	–	9,173	–	2,690	–	1,003	–
Female	8,126	–	8,126	–	4,239	–	3,067	–	548	–	272
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	16,732	12,493	4,239	12,493	4,239	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	12,240	9,173	3,067	–	–	9,173	3,067	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	3,238	2,690	548	–	–	–	–	2,690	548	–	–
Other minorities, total	1,275	1,003	272	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,003	272
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	259	240	19	169	–	49	–	–	19	22	–
16 to 19 years	32,678	24,727	7,951	12,181	4,155	8,983	3,044	2,582	480	981	272
20 to 21 years[b]	526	370	155	144	84	119	23	108	49	–	–
Total 21 years and under[b]	33,463	25,337	8,126	12,493	4,239	9,151	3,067	2,690	548	1,003	272
22 to 44 years[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
45 to 54 years[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55 years and over[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total 45 years and over[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economically disadvantaged at entry	28,651	21,807	6,844	10,111	3,353	8,458	2,741	2,358	528	880	221
Limited ability to speak English at entry	470	347	122	43	40	23	20	145	63	136	–
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	71	71	–	–	–	14	–	57	–	–	–
Head of household at entry	7,686	6,221	1,465	3,422	1,097	1,957	304	559	20	284	44
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	248	176	72	86	72	21	–	70	–	–	–
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	505	366	139	132	43	214	51	20	–	–	45
Unemployed	25,097	19,483	5,614	9,143	2,834	7,546	2,297	2,052	353	743	131
Underemployed	378	339	39	173	19	85	20	81		–	–
Other	7,504	5,171	2,333	3,046	1,343	1,328	699	537	195	261	96
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	8,066	6,420	1,646	2,181	660	2,991	845	995	142	252	–
$1 to $999	1,231	987	244	438	136	486	108	44	–	19	–
$1,000 to $2,999	4,200	2,748	1,453	1,483	645	927	647	254	22	85	139
Total less than $3,000	13,497	10,155	3,343	4,102	1,441	4,404	1,600	1,293	164	356	136
$3,000 to $4,999	3,864	2,630	1,234	1,461	619	709	511	266	60	195	44
Total less than $5,000	17,361	12,785	4,577	5,563	2,060	5,113	2,111	1,559	224	551	180
$5,000 to $6,999	3,473	2,710	763	1,284	232	1,033	331	239	157	154	44
$7,000 to $9,999	4,272	3,606	666	1,496	394	1,635	229	388	42	87	–
$10,000 or more	8,378	6,258	2,120	4,150	1,554	1,391	396	505	125	211	45

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

[b] Youth eligible for YCCIP must be aged 16 to 19 years, inclusive. Therefore, data reported for persons 20 years and over are a recording error.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F-10.8. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title IV—Youth Employment and Training Programs (YETP)

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	189,934	86,659	103,276	39,727	44,097	33,329	45,885	10,498	9,940	3,104	3,354
Male	86,659	86,659	–	39,727	–	33,329	–	10,498	–	3,104	–
Female	103,276	–	103,276	–	44,097	–	45,885	–	9,940	–	3,354
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	83,825	39,727	44,097	39,727	44,097	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	79,214	33,329	45,885	–	–	33,329	45,885	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	20,438	10,498	9,940	–	–	–	–	10,498	9,940	–	–
Other minorities, total	6,458	3,104	3,354	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,104	3,354
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	21,360	11,516	9,843	5,797	4,325	3,815	3,933	1,665	1,465	239	121
16 to 19 years	145,898	66,041	79,857	30,575	35,176	25,183	34,590	7,684	7,149	2,599	2,941
20 to 21 years	21,815	8,767	13,048	3,205	4,547	4,281	6,953	1,016	1,255	266	292
Total 21 years and under	189,072	86,325	102,748	39,576	44,048	33,279	45,476	10,365	9,869	3,104	3,354
22 to 44 years[b]	812	284	528	101	49	50	408	133	71	–	–
45 to 54 years[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
55 years and over[b]	50	50	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total 45 years and over[b]	50	50	–	50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Economically disadvantaged at entry	187,083	85,075	102,008	38,410	43,728	33,066	45,413	10,494	9,513	3,104	3,354
Limited ability to speak English at entry	4,898	2,708	2,190	623	353	288	465	1,042	705	755	668
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	1,077	769	308	209	–	71	54	488	254	–	–
Head of household at entry	38,766	19,724	19,042	10,934	11,515	6,484	5,301	1,631	1,509	675	717
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	1,427	870	557	539	423	230	133	101	–	–	–
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	971	354	616	204	339	50	277	101	–	–	–
Unemployed	80,354	35,303	45,051	16,548	18,172	13,293	21,233	4,498	4,421	964	1,226
Underemployed	3,614	835	2,780	559	1,518	152	831	125	310	–	120
Other	104,995	50,167	54,828	22,417	24,067	19,835	23,544	5,775	5,209	2,141	2,008
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	60,553	28,075	32,478	9,804	10,913	12,702	17,286	4,315	3,201	1,254	1,078
$1 to $999	8,583	2,800	5,784	1,698	2,754	893	2,508	209	184	–	337
$1,000 to $2,999	21,689	7,698	13,990	3,890	7,147	3,205	5,650	604	907	–	285
Total less than $3,000	90,825	28,573	52,252	15,392	20,814	16,800	25,444	5,128	4,292	1,254	1,700
$3,000 to $4,999	23,142	11,474	11,668	6,064	5,776	3,811	4,069	1,340	1,462	259	361
Total less than $5,000	113,967	40,047	63,920	21,456	26,590	20,611	29,513	6,468	5,754	1,513	2,061
$5,000 to $6,999	20,973	8,612	12,361	3,995	5,466	3,752	5,312	547	1,291	317	292
$7,000 to $9,999	26,049	13,867	12,182	6,372	5,253	5,488	4,979	1,505	1,227	502	722
$10,000 or more	28,945	14,133	14,813	7,906	6,787	3,477	6,080	1,978	1,667	772	279

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

[b] Youth eligible for YETP must be aged 16 to 21 years, inclusive. Therefore, data reported for persons over 21 years are a recording error.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F-10.9. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title IV—Summer Youth Program

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	743,167	373,514	369,653	135,765	122,899	190,159	188,925	32,580	51,500	15,011	6,329
Male	373,514	373,514	–	135,765	–	190,159	–	32,580	–	15,011	–
Female	369,653	–	369,653	–	122,899	–	188,925	–	51,500	–	6,329
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	258,664	135,765	122,899	135,765	122,899	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	379,084	190,159	188,925	–	–	190,159	188,925	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	84,080	32,580	51,500	–	–	–	–	32,580	51,500	–	–
Other minorities, total	21,339	15,011	6,329	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,011	6,329
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	269,489	149,339	120,150	57,804	39,966	72,653	57,489	11,275	20,111	7,607	2,583
16 to 19 years	426,178	209,291	216,888	75,471	76,632	106,265	112,647	21,304	25,120	6,250	2,488
20 to 21 years	31,321	13,629	17,692	2,490	3,869	9,985	11,298	–	1,269	1,154	1,257
Total 21 years and under	726,989	372,259	354,730	135,765	120,467	188,904	181,434	32,580	46,500	15,011	6,329
22 to 44 years[b]	13,678	1,255	12,423	–	2,432	1,255	4,991	–	5,000	–	–
45 to 54 years[b]	2,500	–	2,500	–	–	–	2,500	–	–	–	–
55 years and over[b]	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total 45 years and over[b]	2,500	–	2,500	–	–	–	2,500	–	–	–	–
Economically disadvantaged at entry	732,014	367,366	364,648	134,549	122,899	186,476	186,421	32,580	49,000	13,761	6,329
Limited ability to speak English at entry	20,000	11,262	8,738	1,262	–	3,750	2,500	2,500	5,000	3,750	1,238
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	1,250	–	1,250	–	–	–	–	–	1,250	–	–
Head of household at entry	75,665	45,209	30,456	28,914	17,853	11,248	8,770	2,535	3,833	2,513	–
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	1,272	1,272	–	1,272	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	1,240	1,240	–	1,240	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	108,948	43,728	65,220	18,826	21,403	21,229	37,560	2,520	5,019	1,154	1,238
Underemployed	1,250	1,250	–	–	–	1,250	–	–	–	–	–
Other	631,729	327,296	304,433	115,699	101,496	167,681	151,365	30,060	46,481	13,857	5,091
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	292,374	151,757	140,616	54,136	37,724	80,015	81,405	10,008	21,488	7,598	–
$1 to $999	18,846	8,799	10,047	3,761	3,797	2,517	2,500	1,270	3,750	1,250	–
$1,000 to $2,999	58,846	28,723	30,123	6,264	7,534	13,776	17,572	7,529	2,529	1,154	2,488
Total less than $3,000	370,066	189,279	180,786	64,161	49,055	96,308	101,477	18,807	27,767	10,002	2,488
$3,000 to $4,999	87,795	45,237	42,559	17,696	18,761	26,291	20,048	1,250	3,750	–	–
Total less than $5,000	457,861	234,516	223,345	81,857	67,816	122,599	121,525	20,057	31,517	10,002	2,488
$5,000 to $6,999	101,447	41,348	60,099	20,109	20,050	17,488	29,989	2,500	7,476	1,250	2,583
$7,000 to $9,999	94,991	58,808	36,183	18,743	11,231	33,800	19,945	6,265	5,007	–	–
$10,000 or more	88,868	38,843	50,025	15,055	23,802	16,271	17,466	3,757	7,500	3,759	1,257

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

[b] Youth eligible for the summer program must be aged 14 through 21 years, inclusive. Therefore, data reported for persons over 21 years are a recording error.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F-10.10. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title VI—Countercyclical Public Service Employment Program

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	123,102	69,141	53,961	37,558	25,568	24,725	23,270	5,132	3,393	1,726	1,731
Male	69,141	69,141	–	37,558	–	24,725	–	5,132	–	1,726	–
Female	53,961	–	53,961	–	25,568	–	23,270	–	3,393	–	1,731
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	63,125	37,558	25,568	37,558	25,568	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	47,995	24,725	23,270	–	–	24,725	23,270	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	8,525	5,132	3,393	–	–	–	–	5,132	3,393	–	–
Other minorities, total	3,456	1,726	1,731	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,726	1,731
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	320	128	192	–	–	128	192	–	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	18,209	8,255	9,954	4,203	2,486	3,586	6,842	382	262	85	364
20 to 21 years	15,923	9,408	6,515	4,417	3,025	4,024	2,704	699	786	268	–
Total 21 years and under	34,452	17,791	16,661	8,619	5,511	7,738	9,737	1,081	1,048	353	364
22 to 44 years	75,052	43,143	31,909	23,668	16,694	14,871	12,114	3,477	1,883	1,126	1,218
45 to 54 years	7,741	4,206	3,535	2,592	2,399	1,085	810	446	235	83	91
55 years and over	5,857	4,001	1,856	2,678	963	1,031	609	128	227	164	57
Total 45 years and over	13,598	8,207	5,391	5,270	3,362	2,116	1,419	574	462	247	148
Economically disadvantaged at entry	121,125	67,967	53,158	37,109	25,043	24,313	22,992	4,950	3,393	1,595	1,731
Limited ability to speak English at entry	2,135	1,474	661	121	47	133	72	814	353	406	189
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	1,130	930	200	127	–	325	129	478	72	–	–
Head of household at entry	54,965	37,690	17,275	21,295	10,778	13,219	4,677	2,416	1,034	761	786
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	14,044	8,746	5,298	5,902	3,383	1,875	1,334	885	346	83	235
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	439	396	43	322	43	–	–	–	–	74	–
Unemployed	114,756	66,391	48,366	36,183	23,952	23,496	19,473	5,060	3,209	1,651	1,731
Underemployed	2,018	1,028	990	551	775	405	215	72	–	–	–
Other	5,888	1,326	4,563	502	797	824	3,581	–	184	–	–
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	56,306	32,621	23,685	16,011	10,468	13,292	10,831	2,322	1,386	996	1,001
$1 to $999	8,094	5,228	2,866	3,487	1,496	1,479	982	200	239	61	149
$1,000 to $2,999	19,181	10,336	8,845	6,059	4,275	3,145	3,803	889	625	244	142
Total less than $3,000	83,581	48,185	35,396	25,557	17,239	17,916	15,616	3,411	2,250	1,301	1,292
$3,000 to $4,999	15,018	7,733	7,285	4,256	2,879	2,829	3,703	518	549	129	154
Total less than $5,000	98,599	55,918	42,681	29,813	20,118	20,745	19,319	3,929	2,799	1,430	1,446
$5,000 to $6,999	9,593	5,163	4,430	3,124	2,498	1,305	1,773	503	159	231	–
$7,000 to $9,999	8,122	4,924	3,198	2,526	1,694	1,945	1,085	390	270	64	149
$10,000 or more	6,789	3,136	3,653	2,095	2,259	731	1,093	310	166	–	136

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F–10.11. Distribution of enrollees by minority status and sex and by selected characteristics: CETA participants newly enrolled during October 1979–September 1980[a]

Title VII—Private Sector Initiative Program

Selected characteristics	Total	All		White (excluding Hispanic)		Black (excluding Hispanic)		Hispanic		Other minorities	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Total	24,846	14,729	10,117	7,327	4,336	4,357	3,760	2,520	1,660	525	360
Male	14,729	14,729	–	7,327	–	4,357	–	2,520	–	525	–
Female	10,117	–	10,117	–	4,336	–	3,760	–	1,660	–	360
Minority status:											
White, excluding Hispanic	11,663	7,327	4,336	7,327	4,336	–	–	–	–	–	–
Black, excluding Hispanic	8,118	4,357	3,760	–	–	4,357	3,760	–	–	–	–
Hispanic	4,180	2,520	1,660	–	–	–	–	2,520	1,660	–	–
Other minorities, total	884	525	360	–	–	–	–	–	–	525	360
Age at entry:											
Under 16 years	323	293	30	193	14	85	16	16	–	–	–
16 to 19 years	5,846	3,490	2,356	1,462	753	1,034	1,119	912	458	82	27
20 to 21 years	3,899	2,210	1,689	1,296	752	537	604	320	291	57	41
Total 21 years and under	10,068	5,994	4,074	2,950	1,519	1,656	1,739	1,248	748	139	68
22 to 44 years	13,642	8,229	5,413	4,078	2,474	2,647	1,965	1,119	733	385	241
45 to 54 years	943	415	528	235	271	42	56	139	165	–	36
55 years and over	192	91	101	64	72	13	–	14	14	–	15
Total 45 years and over	1,135	506	629	298	343	55	56	153	179	–	51
Economically disadvantaged at entry	24,430	14,372	10,058	7,133	4,322	4,300	3,717	2,429	1,660	510	360
Limited ability to speak English at entry	1,591	990	601	109	118	28	56	685	290	167	137
Migrant or seasonal farm family at entry	560	445	115	27	15	47	15	358	85	13	–
Head of household at entry	10,847	7,776	3,071	4,315	1,915	2,385	709	733	376	344	72
Receiving unemployment insurance at entry	2,668	2,130	538	1,178	328	318	115	590	94	44	–
Labor force status at entry:											
Employed	267	140	126	98	84	15	42	–	–	27	–
Unemployed	21,384	12,784	8,600	6,563	3,794	3,662	3,043	2,218	1,489	341	275
Underemployed	929	581	349	235	235	57	44	205	42	85	28
Other	2,264	1,223	1,041	432	224	623	631	98	130	71	57
Annual family income in year prior to entry:											
None	9,797	5,819	3,978	2,732	1,396	2,082	1,935	747	440	259	207
$1 to $999	2,043	1,331	712	804	378	309	173	191	134	28	27
$1,000 to $2,999	4,755	2,707	2,048	1,416	949	758	610	505	431	28	58
Total less than $3,000	16,595	9,857	6,738	4,952	2,723	3,149	2,718	1,443	1,005	315	292
$3,000 to $4,999	3,488	1,794	1,694	813	899	481	489	430	306	71	–
Total less than $5,000	20,083	11,651	8,432	5,765	2,622	3,630	3,207	1,873	1,311	386	292
$5,000 to $6,999	1,834	1,203	630	573	363	417	197	199	56	14	14
$7,000 to $9,999	1,540	840	700	519	213	166	196	85	251	70	40
$10,000 or more	1,388	1,034	354	469	138	146	159	364	42	56	14

[a] See footnote a, table F-10.1.

Source: See table F-10.1.

Table F-11. Individuals[a] served by the U.S. Employment Service, by State: Fiscal 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

State	New and renewal applicants	Placed in jobs			Counseled	Tested	Provided some service[c]
		Total[b]	Agriculture	Nonagriculture			
Total	16,632	4,015	234	3,827	1,106	827	16,996
Alabama	392	85	1	84	26	33	214
Alaska	68	23	(d)	23	3	4	45
Arizona	292	73	7	68	19	5	172
Arkansas	306	75	2	74	14	9	183
California	1,466	313	21	296	47	30	900
Colorado	243	56	4	54	15	13	157
Connecticut	190	47	4	43	16	6	125
Delaware	41	8	(d)	8	3	2	24
District of Columbia	99	28	(d)	28	11	8	66
Florida	627	186	12	176	26	43	444
Georgia	440	107	2	105	47	16	261
Hawaii	84	22	1	21	5	3	58
Idaho	109	33	4	31	10	8	72
Illinois	698	168	3	166	55	19	403
Indiana	513	80	14	66	16	19	237
Iowa	292	98	6	95	12	22	208
Kansas	195	58	4	54	11	8	130
Kentucky	309	59	1	59	34	21	137
Louisiana	269	74	1	73	17	16	161
Maine	78	26	1	25	5	2	62
Maryland	207	31	1	30	13	9	101
Massachusetts	303	83	4	79	29	7	206
Michigan	823	115	10	106	39	21	362
Minnesota	292	89	17	73	13	18	183
Mississippi	289	82	1	81	45	27	187
Missouri	491	108	2	107	24	29	270
Montana	101	34	3	32	11	7	62
Nebraska	113	39	3	37	9	7	90
Nevada	102	23	1	22	6	6	65
New Hampshire	70	14	(d)	14	4	1	41
New Jersey	325	91	6	91	23	7	217
New Mexico	163	41	2	40	13	7	103
New York	714	220	5	216	63	42	559
North Carolina	492	116	17	101	37	40	307
North Dakota	76	32	2	30	6	6	60
Ohio	754	100	4	97	38	27	366
Oklahoma	304	93	2	92	28	27	200
Oregon	274	66	9	59	26	11	189
Pennsylvania	596	156	2	154	33	30	397
Rhode Island	64	21	(d)	21	9	2	44
South Carolina	271	74	6	69	19	22	176
South Dakota	73	31	1	30	8	7	60
Tennessee	296	91	2	90	24	20	197
Texas	1,181	287	17	275	77	82	822
Utah	158	53	3	51	17	13	116
Vermont	61	13	1	12	5	2	38
Virginia	393	76	2	74	25	28	211
Washington	306	93	24	72	21	12	222
West Virginia	172	26	(d)	26	14	5	88
Wisconsin	405	78	3	76	31	13	225
Wyoming	52	22	1	21	6	6	45

[a] Figures exclude mass placements and services rendered more than once to an individual.

[b] Figures do not add to total because individuals may be placed in both agricultural and nonagricultural jobs during a fiscal year.

[c] Services include placement in jobs, enrollment in training, referral to jobs, WIN appraisal interviews, referral to training, enrollment in orientation, referral to supportive services, job development contacts, testing, and counseling.

[d] Less than 500.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Employment Service.

Table F–12. Characteristics of individuals placed by the U.S. Employment Service, by State: Fiscal 1980

[Numbers in thousands]

State	Total	Veterans	Women	Economically disadvantaged[a]	Minority group[b]	Older workers (45 years and over)	Youth (under 22 years)	Handicapped
Total	4,015	584	1,766	1,240	1,362	355	1,725	179
Alabama	85	12	38	34	38	7	36	3
Alaska	23	4	10	5	5	2	9	1
Arizona	73	13	29	21	27	7	31	3
Arkansas	75	10	35	28	19	7	32	3
California	313	49	123	119	147	31	109	8
Colorado	56	12	20	14	15	4	19	2
Connecticut	47	5	21	20	19	3	28	2
Delaware	8	1	3	4	4	1	4	(c)
District of Columbia	28	2	14	16	28	1	20	1
Florida	186	30	79	35	76	24	60	6
Georgia	107	15	47	50	53	8	48	4
Hawaii	22	3	10	10	15	2	10	1
Idaho	33	6	15	7	3	3	13	2
Illinois	168	20	75	85	82	12	96	6
Indiana	80	12	36	17	14	5	39	3
Iowa	98	12	44	8	5	7	53	3
Kansas	58	9	23	20	10	4	28	3
Kentucky	59	9	28	30	12	4	29	3
Louisiana	74	9	34	26	43	5	34	2
Maine	26	4	11	6	(c)	2	11	1
Maryland	31	6	13	14	15	3	13	2
Massachusetts	83	10	39	22	12	8	40	3
Michigan	115	15	50	44	34	8	55	4
Minnesota	89	10	39	18	9	6	51	4
Mississippi	82	9	39	26	41	6	36	3
Missouri	108	15	51	30	20	8	49	3
Montana	34	6	15	7	3	3	14	2
Nebraska	39	6	16	6	4	3	19	2
Nevada	23	6	8	4	3	4	7	1
New Hampshire	14	3	6	2	(c)	2	4	1
New Jersey	91	10	42	42	49	9	45	3
New Mexico	41	6	17	17	27	4	18	2
New York	220	27	108	46	82	26	80	11
North Carolina	116	19	51	34	54	12	38	9
North Dakota	32	4	15	6	3	2	16	2
Ohio	100	17	43	33	29	8	48	5
Oklahoma	93	17	40	20	24	8	35	11
Oregon	66	12	26	11	7	6	21	4
Pennsylvania	156	20	75	65	40	14	76	8
Rhode Island	21	3	8	7	3	2	10	1
South Carolina	74	10	35	27	41	7	31	4
South Dakota	31	4	14	9	5	2	15	2
Tennessee	91	13	43	42	24	7	39	4
Texas	287	46	119	49	144	30	100	12
Utah	53	8	22	11	6	4	22	3
Vermont	13	2	6	3	(c)	1	4	1
Washington	93	18	35	27	19	9	35	4
Virginia	76	11	34	23	32	7	31	3
West Virginia	26	4	11	16	3	1	16	1
Wisconsin	78	9	37	21	10	5	41	4
Wyoming	22	4	9	3	2	2	8	1

[a] An individual or a member of a family with an annual income below the poverty level established by the Office of Management and Budget. For a nonfarm family of four in 1980, the poverty level was $7,450.

[b] Minority group means individuals not classified as white or "information not available" under ethnic group and those classified as having a Spanish surname or having both types of classification.

[c] Less than 500.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Employment Service.

Table F-13. Percent distribution of characteristics of insured unemployed persons and benefits under State programs: 1973–79

Item	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977[r]	1978[r]	1979
	Characteristic (percent distribution)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:							
Male	59.0	61.2	63.0	61.6	61.1	60.1	60.6
Female	41.0	38.8	37.0	38.4	38.9	39.9	39.4
Age:							
Both sexes: Under 22 years	8.4	10.2	11.3	10.4	9.6	9.5	9.5
22 to 34 years	34.0	37.4	40.6	41.0	41.6	41.5	43.5
35 to 44 years	17.4	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.6	17.7	17.5
45 years and over	40.2	35.2	31.0	31.5	32.2	31.3	29.5
Male: Under 22 years	8.6	10.7	11.7	10.3	10.1	9.5	10.1
22 to 34 years	35.4	39.0	42.5	42.0	43.0	43.2	45.4
35 to 44 years	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.5	16.3	16.9	16.6
45 years and over	39.3	33.9	29.7	31.2	30.6	30.4	27.9
Female: Under 22 years	8.1	9.4	10.5	10.0	10.0	8.9	8.4
22 to 34 years	31.8	34.3	37.3	39.9	38.3	39.6	40.0
35 to 44 years	18.6	18.5	18.4	17.5	18.0	18.8	18.8
45 years and over	41.5	37.8	33.8	33.7	33.7	32.7	32.8
Race:							
White	80.1	78.9	77.3	81.0	78.2	77.9	73.9
Black and other	13.0	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.5	14.3	14.9
Race not reported[a]	6.9	7.4	9.1	5.6	8.3	7.8	11.2
Weeks unemployed:							
Under 5 weeks	33.5	34.8	27.8	28.2	30.0	31.2	33.5
5 to 14 weeks	43.4	43.2	44.3	43.1	44.1	44.5	43.6
15 weeks and over	23.1	21.9	27.9	28.7	25.9	24.3	22.9
	Benefits[b]						
Number receiving first benefit check during year (thousands)	5,329	7,730	11,160	8,560	7,985	7,569	8,075
Total benefits during year (millions)	$4,008	$5,975	$11,755	$8,975	$8,357	$7,717	$8,613
Average weekly benefit amount	$59.00	$64.25	$70.23	$75.16	$78.79	$83.67	$89.67
Average weeks compensated per beneficiary	13.4	12.7	15.7	14.9	14.2	13.3	13.1
Number exhausting benefits during year (thousands)	1,495	1,926	4,195	3,270	2,850	2,039	2,037

[r] = Revised.

[a] Information not available, primarily because some States do not report racial data.

[b] Data reflect only regular program benefits and do not include unemployment compensation for ex-servicemembers or Federal employees.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Unemployment Insurance Service and Office of Administration and Management.

Table F–14. Number of veteran applicants and veterans placed in jobs by the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State: Fiscal 1980

Region and State	Veteran applicants[a]			Veterans placed in jobs		
	All veterans	Vietnam-era[b]	Disabled[c]	All veterans	Vietnam-era[b]	Disabled[c]
Total	2,308,274	950,851	123,137	583,943	252,986	36,296
Region I	106,378	39,224	7,230	28,005	11,226	1,985
Connecticut	25,335	8,123	1,236	5,145	1,835	284
Maine	12,282	5,120	671	4,442	1,865	224
Massachusetts	38,886	14,257	3,388	9,919	3,883	819
New Hampshire	14,039	5,783	937	3,483	1,567	268
Rhode Island	7,468	3,103	499	2,938	1,278	242
Vermont	8,368	2,838	499	2,078	798	148
Region II	129,288	40,581	6,900	36,369	12,895	2,107
New Jersey	37,795	13,010	2,084	9,796	3,675	574
New York	91,493	27,571	4,816	26,573	9,220	1,533
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III	223,187	87,071	11,116	43,835	18,701	2,710
Delaware	6,052	2,614	421	1,019	501	99
District of Columbia	10,220	5,061	584	2,493	1,317	208
Maryland	31,112	12,690	1,460	5,507	2,443	371
Pennsylvania	89,615	31,531	4,286	20,148	8,153	1,173
Virginia	56,922	22,016	2,680	11,116	4,590	584
West Virginia	29,266	13,159	1,685	3,552	1,697	275
Region IV	375,409	158,271	22,870	115,317	51,536	8,179
Alabama	48,130	20,371	2,694	11,546	5,104	727
Florida	80,115	31,606	7,029	29,609	12,910	2,764
Georgia	52,946	24,270	2,993	14,844	6,959	964
Kentucky	38,228	15,514	1,851	8,512	3,701	512
Mississippi	24,860	7,313	1,018	9,196	2,855	396
North Carolina	66,485	28,137	3,770	19,216	8,744	1,382
South Carolina	31,635	15,864	1,680	9,605	5,068	617
Tennessee	33,010	15,196	1,835	12,789	6,195	817
Region V	509,512	196,679	21,752	82,614	33,522	4,573
Illinois	84,740	33,210	3,099	20,403	8,430	1,034
Indiana	79,619	33,013	3,267	11,567	5,158	545
Michigan	132,221	48,239	4,979	14,968	5,235	817
Minnesota	32,601	12,134	2,141	9,580	3,631	689
Ohio	121,814	47,104	5,586	16,605	6,777	927
Wisconsin	58,517	22,979	2,680	9,491	4,291	561
Region VI	300,474	135,760	19,202	88,480	42,091	6,062
Arkansas	37,816	17,899	2,560	10,231	4,979	730
Louisiana	32,539	13,951	1,615	9,193	4,326	560
New Mexico	24,039	10,429	1,425	6,149	2,798	397
Oklahoma	45,086	23,311	2,792	16,653	8,969	1,106
Texas	160,994	70,170	10,810	46,254	21,019	3,269
Region VII	142,655	58,799	5,308	41,663	17,814	1,840
Iowa	32,252	14,382	1,108	11,725	5,370	522
Kansas	28,155	13,076	1,467	9,048	4,411	503
Missouri	65,731	23,772	1,938	15,342	5,541	525
Nebraska	16,517	7,569	795	5,548	2,492	290
Region VIII	109,406	46,754	5,511	37,209	16,415	2,099
Colorado	44,777	21,566	2,295	11,593	5,585	675
Montana	16,126	5,441	762	5,615	2,032	277
North Dakota	9,191	4,348	337	4,055	2,036	205
South Dakota	9,840	4,142	489	4,064	1,732	218
Utah	20,522	6,717	1,147	7,530	2,765	475
Wyoming	8,950	4,540	481	4,352	2,265	249
Region IX	19,074	8,706	1,897	50,135	25,130	3,995
Arizona	5,979	2,683	624	11,309	5,363	812
California	10,113	4,677	885	34,880	17,775	2,822
Hawaii	1,574	828	134	2,537	1,399	180
Nevada	1,408	518	254	1,409	593	181
Region X	124,836	55,780	7,048	39,654	15,105	2,525
Alaska	11,001	5,855	523	3,770	2,052	204
Idaho	16,725	7,806	889	5,626	2,661	322
Oregon	41,776	18,446	2,130	12,428	2,897	676
Washington	55,334	23,673	3,506	17,830	7,495	1,323

INA = Information not available.

[a] Veterans who filed or renewed applications with a local employment service office.

[b] Veterans who served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days (any part of which occurred during the Vietnam era) and were discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge or as a result of a service-connected disability that resulted from duty during the Vietnam era (August 5, 1964, through May 7, 1975).

[c] Veterans with Veterans Administration disability ratings or whose discharge or release from active duty was for a service-connected disability.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Employment Service.

Table F-15. Number of veterans counseled and provided other services by the U.S. Employment Service, by region and State: Fiscal 1980

Region and State	Veterans counseled			Veterans provided job development[a]			Veterans inactivated with some service		
	All veterans	Vietnam-era[b]	Disabled[c]	All veterans	Vietnam-era[b]	Disabled[c]	All veterans	Vietnam-era[b]	Disabled[c]
Total	245,071	100,329	26,133	646,111	280,793	43,794	1,650,271	706,997	100,361
Region I	14,604	5,311	1,595	32,941	13,060	2,591	74,660	28,926	5,585
Connecticut	2,156	671	192	5,615	2,066	306	15,704	5,303	863
Maine	1,132	433	147	4,794	1,978	264	10,846	4,521	617
Massachusetts	6,643	2,357	774	15,666	6,131	1,451	27,858	10,668	2,595
New Hampshire	1,207	504	155	2,556	1,130	219	8,780	3,963	694
Rhode Island	2,311	890	182	2,887	1,204	233	6,501	2,641	487
Vermont	1,155	456	145	1,423	551	118	4,971	1,830	329
Region II	17,446	5,035	1,692	62,415	19,645	3,537	109,710	35,193	6,440
New Jersey	4,090	1,306	417	11,071	4,184	785	26,095	9,616	1,676
New York	13,356	3,729	1,275	51,344	15,461	2,752	83,615	25,577	4,764
Puerto Rico	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA	INA
Region III	24,644	9,657	2,658	45,212	19,770	3,471	140,052	57,336	8,742
Delaware	1,416	674	183	1,058	474	195	3,696	1,744	301
District of Columbia	2,729	1,483	417	7,844	3,967	415	7,250	3,806	539
Maryland	2,887	1,084	306	5,783	2,530	495	17,200	7,403	1,111
Pennsylvania	9,434	3,243	929	17,849	7,068	1,486	60,127	22,604	3,643
Virginia	4,801	1,687	492	9,475	4,074	610	35,223	14,303	2,008
West Virginia	3,377	1,486	331	3,203	1,657	270	16,556	7,476	1,140
Region IV	41,579	17,226	4,947	149,145	66,538	10,772	290,276	128,069	19,953
Alabama	3,925	1,549	395	10,442	4,941	779	28,818	13,112	1,826
Florida	6,102	2,264	1,026	31,705	12,581	3,233	71,872	29,510	6,767
Georgia	7,538	3,697	1,090	30,736	14,782	1,848	41,111	19,382	2,564
Kentucky	4,615	1,782	426	11,565	5,293	704	24,409	10,385	1,343
Mississippi	4,171	1,154	259	8,163	2,544	394	18,261	5,614	801
North Carolina	6,992	2,821	698	31,021	13,841	2,135	50,420	22,337	3,487
South Carolina	4,190	2,111	483	12,164	6,054	726	28,742	14,899	1,545
Tennessee	4,046	1,848	570	13,349	6,502	953	26,643	12,830	1,620
Region V	44,815	17,645	3,993	124,793	52,297	6,660	301,909	121,845	15,582
Illinois	10,850	4,307	914	40,473	17,377	1,718	62,104	25,840	2,706
Indiana	5,417	2,387	452	17,960	7,840	921	43,564	19,311	2,053
Michigan	8,634	3,283	465	16,954	6,897	898	66,788	24,293	3,365
Minnesota	3,464	1,295	392	6,885	2,873	655	24,387	9,312	1,705
Ohio	10,641	4,179	1,365	36,025	14,421	1,958	75,692	30,299	4,069
Wisconsin	5,809	2,194	405	6,496	2,889	510	29,374	12,790	1,684
Region VI	41,655	19,629	5,583	78,268	38,066	6,418	260,362	120,565	17,728
Arkansas	3,117	1,552	371	10,039	5,121	752	29,356	14,587	2,100
Louisiana	3,207	1,388	310	9,272	4,407	614	24,065	11,238	1,420
New Mexico	2,119	919	170	6,500	2,968	481	15,329	6,930	952
Oklahoma	9,275	5,186	1,132	12,576	6,915	1,071	44,418	22,982	2,874
Texas	23,937	10,584	3,600	39,881	18,655	3,500	147,194	64,828	10,382
Region VII	13,018	5,250	994	53,094	22,846	2,289	99,629	42,116	4,170
Iowa	2,974	1,348	222	24,705	11,074	885	28,074	12,568	1,072
Kansas	2,989	1,348	322	7,818	3,819	523	20,172	9,559	1,132
Missouri	4,847	1,628	273	15,169	5,405	574	36,468	13,090	1,232
Nebraska	2,208	926	177	5,402	2,548	307	14,915	6,899	734
Region VIII	13,825	5,574	1,310	29,075	13,091	1,989	83,812	37,552	4,637
Colorado	3,628	1,635	396	8,587	4,419	692	36,110	17,751	2,076
Montana	2,703	955	219	5,526	2,020	297	10,821	3,898	566
North Dakota	1,287	597	97	2,903	1,464	171	7,409	3,567	311
South Dakota	1,551	658	155	4,332	1,937	277	8,305	3,614	440
Utah	3,437	1,131	280	4,787	1,740	358	13,107	4,564	802
Wyoming	1,219	598	163	2,940	1,511	194	8,060	4,158	442
Region IX	19,074	8,706	1,897	50,135	25,130	3,995	193,021	91,326	11,763
Arizona	5,979	2,683	624	11,309	5,363	812	35,469	15,920	2,008
California	10,113	4,677	885	34,880	17,775	2,822	136,258	66,009	8,552
Hawaii	1,574	828	134	2,537	1,399	180	7,681	3,929	353
Nevada	1,408	518	254	1,409	593	181	13,613	5,468	850
Region X	14,411	6,296	1,464	21,033	10,350	2,072	96,840	44,069	6,261
Alaska	869	444	73	3,071	1,760	242	8,816	4,841	487
Idaho	2,055	899	199	2,425	1,251	276	10,640	5,059	656
Oregon	5,904	2,470	554	8,116	3,809	738	34,615	15,411	1,996
Washington	5,583	2,483	638	7,421	3,530	816	42,769	18,758	3,122

INA = Information not available.

[a] Includes services other than job placement or training.

[b] Veterans who served on active duty for a period of more than 180 days (any part of which occurred during the Vietnam era) and were discharged or released with other than a dishonorable discharge or as a result of a service-connected disability that resulted from duty during the Vietnam era (August 5, 1964, through May 7, 1975).

[c] Veterans with Veterans Administration disability ratings or whose discharge or release from active duty was for a service-connected disability.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Employment Service.

Table F–16. Training status of registered apprentices, 1947–79

Year	In training at beginning of year	Apprentice actions during year			In training at end of year
		New registrations and reinstatements	Completions	Cancellations[a]	
	Total, all trades				
1947	131,217	94,238	7,311	25,190	192,954
1948	192,954	85,918	13,375	35,117	230,380
1949	230,380	66,745	25,045	41,257	230,823
1950	230,823	60,186	38,533	49,747	202,729
1951	202,729	63,881	38,754	56,845	171,011
1952	172,477[b]	62,842	33,098	43,689	158,532
1953	158,532	73,620	28,561	43,333	160,258
1954	160,258	58,939	27,383	33,139	158,675
1955	158,675	67,265	24,795	26,423	174,722
1956	174,722	74,062	27,231	33,416	188,137
1957	189,684[b]	59,638	30,356	33,275	185,691
1958	185,691	49,569	30,647	26,918	177,695
1959	177,695	66,230	37,375	40,545	166,005
1960	172,161[b]	54,100	31,727	33,406	161,128
1961	161,128	49,482	28,547	26,414	155,649
1962	155,649	55,590	25,918	26,434	158,887
1963	158,887	57,204	26,029	26,744	163,318
1964	163,318	59,960	25,744	27,001	170,533
1965	170,533	68,507	24,917	30,168	183,955
1966	183,955	85,031	26,511	34,964	207,511
1967	207,511	97,896	37,299	47,957	220,151
1968	207,517[b]	111,012	37,287	43,246	237,996
1969	237,996	123,163	39,646	47,561	273,952
1970	269,626[b]	108,779	45,102	53,610	279,693
1971	278,431[b]	78,535	42,071	40,891	274,004
1972	270,404[b]	103,527	53,059	56,750	264,122
1973[c]	251,085	127,082	43,733	50,150	284,284
1974	280,965[b]	112,830	46,454	56,292	291,049
1975	284,562[b]	83,018	45,765	55,338	266,477
1976	265,647[b]	88,418	49,447	49,650	254,968
1977	253,993[b]	107,897	54,347	44,957	262,586
1978	263,660[b]	131,139	50,464	54,111	290,224
1979	289,168[b]	136,786	43,454	58,634	323,866

[a] Includes voluntary quits, layoffs, discharges, out-of-State transfers, upgrading within certain trades, and suspensions for military service.

[b] The difference from the number in training at the end of the previous year reflects revisions in reporting.

[c] The difference from the number in training at the end of the previous year reflects the new nationwide data system introduced January 1, 1973, as well as revisions in reporting.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F–17. Percent distribution of characteristics of registered apprentices in selected industries, as of December 31, 1979[a]

Industry	Number of apprentices	Race or ethnic group						Females	Vietnam veterans	Other veterans
		White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan native	Hispanic	n.e.c.[b]			
Total	323,866	82.6	8.8	1.5	1.5	5.2	0.5	4.1	19.5	5.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing	87	82.8	9.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.1	6.9	38.8	7.1
Mining	1,379	79.2	5.5	.3	.7	14.0	.3	1.8	25.2	6.9
Construction:										
Building construction, general contractors	57,129	82.6	9.0	.6	2.3	5.5	0	3.3	13.8	3.3
Construction, special trade contractors	124,389	81.4	9.3	1.7	1.7	5.9	0	3.1	15.8	3.5
Construction, other	6,879	71.4	13.3	1.3	3.4	10.5	.1	6.5	21.2	4.6
Manufacturing:										
Food and kindred products	1,301	76.7	5.3	13.6	.6	2.8	.9	4.5	25.0	9.7
Printing, publishing, and allied industries	6,235	88.6	6.5	.7	.4	3.4	.4	6.5	23.3	7.8
Chemicals and allied products	2,435	78.9	15.4	.5	.4	4.3	.5	5.4	29.4	8.5
Petroleum refinery and related industries	2,495	71.7	19.0	1.1	.8	7.3	0	11.9	27.0	8.4
Rubber and miscellaneous plastics	1,029	90.7	6.4	.3	.9	1.7	0	2.5	24.3	6.1
Stone, clay, glass, and concrete products	2,148	90.2	5.7	.4	.8	2.4	.5	4.2	18.8	14.8
Primary metal industries	7,131	84.5	8.9	.3	.3	6.0	0	3.7	19.7	9.7
Fabrication of metal products	13,870	88.8	6.6	.8	.4	3.0	.3	3.2	20.3	3.3
Machinery, except electric	10,783	93.9	3.2	.4	.3	2.0	.1	2.1	18.5	6.0
Electric and electronic machines, etc.	3,036	87.3	7.2	1.1	.6	2.9	1.0	6.5	23.9	7.2
Transportation equipment	10,954	86.7	10.7	.2	.4	1.9	0	6.6	23.6	3.7
Measuring, analyzing, and controlling instruments	1,245	91.8	5.6	.6	.4	1.5	.1	6.7	34.5	10.6
Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	2,729	90.2	4.0	1.3	.7	2.1	.8	5.8	20.8	4.5
Manufacturing, other	4,951	85.3	7.3	.9	.4	3.7	2.4	4.0	27.2	6.9
Transportation, communication, electricity, gas and sanitation:										
Railroad transportation	5,365	85.0	8.7	.8	1.3	4.3	0	3.5	10.4	19.2
Electric, gas, and sanitation service	4,727	83.2	4.8	1.1	3.3	7.5	.1	2.3	31.8	3.5
Other	1,449	89.4	4.7	3.9	.6	1.4	.1	8.2	36.8	5.9
Wholesale trade	889	84.6	6.2	2.1	.5	6.4	.3	2.1	32.7	16.2
Retail trade:										
Food stores	2,002	78.5	5.5	2.9	1.3	11.3	.5	9.3	21.8	3.2
Auto dealers and gas service stations	2,456	89.8	4.8	1.4	.3	2.8	.8	.9	31.5	8.2
Retail trade, other	2,583	83.5	9.5	1.2	.6	3.9	1.4	10.9	27.5	7.8
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100	89.0	8.0	0	1.0	2.0	0	5.0	22.0	27.0
Services:										
Auto repair service and garages	8,830	79.2	4.7	1.8	.9	5.0	8.3	1.0	28.3	5.4
Miscellaneous repair service	2,662	87.7	5.2	.8	.9	3.2	2.2	2.4	50.9	11.5
Membership organizations	21	71.4	28.6	0	0	0	0	4.8	52.4	4.8
Services, other	9,772	78.8	11.3	1.4	1.1	5.7	1.8	19.5	27.7	8.4
Public administration	22,549	76.7	11.4	5.7	1.3	4.4	.5	3.8	28.4	23.4
Nonclassifiable establishments	234	63.2	13.7	0	0	1.3	21.8	6.8	21.4	1.7
Unknown	22	86.4	13.6	0	0	0	0	0	40.9	9.1

[a] Percentages are based only on numbers of apprentices for whom race/ethnic, sex, and veteran status information was reported.

[b] Not classified elsewhere.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F–18. Characteristics of registered apprentices in selected occupations, as of December 31, 1979[a]

[Percent distribution]

Occupation	Number of apprentices	Race or ethnic group						Females	Vietnam veterans	Other veterans
		White, not Hispanic	Black, not Hispanic	Asian or Pacific Islander	American Indian/ Alaskan native	Hispanic	n.e.c.[b]			
Total	323,866	82.6	8.8	1.5	1.5	5.2	0.5	4.1	19.5	5.9
Air-conditioning and refrigeration mechanics	2,203	80.9	7.0	2.4	.6	4.2	4.8	1.3	27.9	9.1
Aircraft mechanics	736	82.5	8.1	.5	.7	7.9	.2	5.6	48.5	12.5
Auto and related mechanics	10,705	78.5	6.2	2.0	1.0	5.9	6.4	1.1	27.9	6.3
Auto and related body repairers	3,382	79.8	8.1	2.5	3.0	4.2	2.4	2.3	31.0	5.2
Barbers, beauticians	1,374	80.8	13.1	.8	.7	2.8	1.9	63.1	13.8	3.1
Boilermakers	4,126	86.7	6.7	1.6	1.6	3.5	0	2.0	21.5	3.6
Bookbinders, bindery workers	706	87.7	6.4	.3	.3	4.5	.9	14.4	28.6	7.5
Bricklayers, stone and tile setters	9,312	79.0	11.7	1.2	2.0	6.0	0	2.0	14.4	3.6
Butchers, meatcutters	2,073	75.4	7.1	3.3	1.4	12.5	.3	7.6	22.6	3.2
Cabinetmakers, wood machinists	2,136	76.9	7.3	2.0	.9	9.2	3.7	5.1	21.6	3.5
Car repairers	3,020	84.1	9.3	.8	1.7	4.0	0	4.0	8.2	17.3
Carpenters	48,850	82.6	8.0	1.8	1.7	5.8	0	4.0	13.4	2.7
Cement masons	3,594	54.3	23.4	2.2	2.1	18.0	0	5.9	12.9	3.7
Compositors	321	88.7	7.5	.6	.3	2.5	.3	20.2	35.8	6.6
Construction workers, n.e.c.[b]	1,273	73.3	14.1	.6	2.3	9.8	0	3.3	18.4	3.1
Cooks, bakers	2,701	74.0	16.6	1.9	.7	5.5	1.3	16.1	14.3	4.1
Drafters	804	88.5	5.6	1.1	.1	2.2	2.4	11.2	24.2	3.3
Electrical workers, n.e.c.[b]	946	83.5	9.5	1.3	.4	4.1	1.2	5.2	35.0	7.4
Electricians	39,147	86.1	7.5	.8	1.4	4.1	.1	3.2	16.7	4.1
Electronic technicians	1,776	79.4	5.8	6.3	.3	6.5	1.5	10.9	40.2	8.3
Floor coverers	1,901	79.0	6.6	2.1	1.6	10.6	0	.9	16.8	2.0
Glaziers	1,319	81.6	7.0	3.5	1.7	6.2	0	1.0	20.0	4.1
Industrial technicians, n.e.c.[b]	1,398	74.7	8.8	2.2	1.7	12.6	0	11.5	30.9	3.1
Insulation workers	1,758	80.0	9.5	2.8	2.9	4.8	0	3.9	18.0	4.3
Lathers	1,606	75.1	9.5	1.2	3.1	11.1	0	1.1	12.2	2.6
Line erectors, light and power	5,254	88.6	3.2	1.3	2.1	4.6	.2	2.4	24.8	3.7
Lithographers, photoengravers	1,875	87.7	7.9	.6	.6	2.9	.3	3.5	25.1	13.1
Machine setup and operators	1,578	78.7	11.6	3.3	1.8	4.1	.5	3.2	34.0	7.6
Machinists	16,727	87.0	6.1	2.6	.6	3.7	.1	3.3	22.0	7.5
Maintenance mechanics	5,142	87.7	8.0	1.1	.4	2.7	.1	5.5	30.9	7.4
Mechanics and repairers, n.e.c.[b]	4,874	86.5	6.6	2.4	.8	3.0	.6	2.3	37.4	8.1
Medical and dental technicians	5,584	88.6	5.2	.4	1.0	3.5	1.4	5.8	23.9	22.8
Millwrights	6,160	85.9	9.0	.3	1.3	3.5	0	2.5	22.3	5.8
Molders, coremakers	667	80.6	8.7	1.0	.3	9.4	0	1.6	15.8	7.3
Office machine servicers	930	84.7	9.5	.7	.9	3.9	.3	1.8	63.8	12.7
Operating engineers	6,539	70.4	16.1	1.5	3.5	8.5	0	8.5	20.3	5.9
Optical workers	330	91.2	4.9	1.2	.3	2.1	.3	15.8	47.0	7.8
Ornamental ironworkers	185	79.5	7.0	0	1.1	3.2	9.2	1.1	18.2	8.3
Painters	7,726	74.3	12.9	2.2	2.0	8.4	.1	7.8	13.6	3.9
Patternmakers	1,018	94.2	3.1	.1	.8	1.9	0	2.6	14.5	3.7
Pipefitters, sprinklerfitters, steamfitters	16,863	83.7	8.9	1.6	2.0	3.8	.1	3.2	17.5	4.2
Plasterers	1,588	59.2	19.4	3.0	1.6	16.6	.1	3.7	13.3	2.7
Plumbers	18,768	86.0	7.7	1.0	1.3	4.0	0	1.6	16.1	3.8
Press operators	1,016	80.7	13.1	1.2	.1	5.0	0	2.9	30.3	10.1
Printing and publishing workers, n.e.c.[b]	1,080	87.2	6.6	.8	.2	4.1	1.1	10.2	19.3	9.1
Radio, TV repairers	574	86.0	7.7	.7	.3	3.3	1.9	2.1	47.0	10.8
Roofers	7,056	66.9	18.2	1.2	2.3	11.4	0	1.3	15.0	4.4
Sheet metal workers	12,676	81.7	10.4	1.6	1.6	4.6	.1	2.3	16.7	4.4
Stationary engineers	1,952	79.8	10.9	1.7	1.6	6.0	.1	3.2	30.2	15.7
Structural steelworkers	10,273	81.5	10.3	.9	3.3	4.0	0	1.7	18.0	4.4
Tapers, drywall installers	1,831	77.3	8.0	.8	2.6	11.3	0	5.1	11.9	3.8
Toolmakers, diemakers	14,258	93.1	4.2	.4	.3	1.8	.2	3.3	15.6	4.1
Miscellaneous trades, n.e.c.[b]	24,175	82.4	10.2	1.6	.9	4.1	.8	7.0	26.6	15.4

[a] Percentages based only on numbers of apprentices for whom race/ethnic, sex, and veteran status information was reported.

[b] Not classified elsewhere.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Office of Administration and Management.

Table F-19. Enrollments in federally aided vocational-technical education, by type of program: Fiscal years 1966-79

Fiscal year	Total[a]	Agriculture	Distribution	Health	Home economics, gainful	Consumer and homemaking	Office	Technical	Trades and industry	Special[b]
	Number (thousands)									
1966	6,070	907	420	84	42	1,856	1,238	254	1,269	–
Secondary	3,048	510	102	10	13	1,267	798	29	219	–
Postsecondary	442	6	16	36	2	1	165	100	116	–
Adult	2,580	391	303	37	27	588	274	125	835	–
1967	7,048	935	481	115	62	2,125	1,572	266	1,491	–
Secondary	3,533	509	151	17	22	1,453	985	28	368	–
Postsecondary	500	8	21	54	3	1	193	97	123	–
Adult	3,015	418	309	44	37	671	394	141	1,000	–
1968	7,534	851	575	141	73	2,210	1,736	270	1,629	49
Secondary	3,843	528	176	21	29	1,529	1,060	36	422	42
Postsecondary	593	11	45	65	3	1	225	105	138	(c)
Adult	3,098	312	354	55	40	681	451	129	1,069	7
1969	7,979	851	563	175	113	2,336	1,835	315	1,721	70
Secondary	4,079	536	184	23	41	1,629	1,122	32	459	53
Postsecondary	706	16	61	92	11	102	218	131	174	1
Adult	3,194	299	319	60	62	703	494	153	1,088	16
1970	8,794	853	529	198	151	2,419	2,111	272	1,906	354
Secondary	5,114	551	230	32	66	1,868	1,331	34	692	310
Postsecondary	1,013	23	82	103	20	25	331	152	261	17
Adult	2,666	279	217	64	65	527	449	86	953	27
1971	10,495	845	578	270	197	2,932	2,227	314	2,075	1,087
Secondary	6,495	562	241	43	100	2,316	1,396	36	809	1,002
Postsecondary	1,141	28	86	138	26	27	335	178	310	21
Adult	2,860	255	251	88	71	589	496	100	956	64
1972	11,602	896	640	337	280	3,166	2,352	337	2,398	1,305
Secondary	7,232	603	263	59	162	2,469	1,508	39	952	1,223
Postsecondary	1,304	35	103	177	38	31	360	189	357	46
Adult	3,066	258	275	100	80	666	484	109	1,089	36
1973	12,072	928	739	421	323	3,194	2,499	364	2,702	1,114
Secondary	7,354	621	303	76	184	2,503	1,600	39	1,134	1,038
Postsecondary	1,350	41	106	193	38	30	380	201	345	37
Adult	3,369	266	329	153	101	661	520	124	1,223	40
1974	13,556	976	833	505	496	3,207	2,757	393	2,824	1,803
Secondary	8,434	659	353	104	313	2,564	1,766	41	1,218	1,610
Postsecondary	1,573	47	133	228	46	25	426	231	413	46
Adult	3,549	270	346	173	137	617	565	121	1,193	147
1975	15,340	1,013	873	617	462	3,284	2,951	447	3,017	2,822
Secondary	9,426	671	353	103	231	2,562	1,765	37	1,306	2,482
Postsecondary	1,890	59	164	263	54	26	531	269	475	57
Adult	4,024	283	356	250	177	696	655	141	1,235	283
1976	15,133	1,060	901	685	471	3,515	3,115	485	3,110	2,005
Secondary	8,861	712	361	108	240	2,703	1,824	36	1,353	1,643
Postsecondary	2,203	68	192	290	62	48	620	310	566	76
Adult	4,070	280	347	287	169	764	670	139	1,191	287
1977	16,135	1,056	966	740	510	3,653	3,273	520	3,247	2,498
Secondary	9,563	721	386	116	265	2,803	1,883	38	1,421	2,139
Postsecondary	2,363	74	221	302	74	44	694	327	578	85
Adult	4,209	261	359	322	171	1,076	696	155	1,248	274

Footnotes at end of table.

Table F-19. Enrollments in federally aided vocational-technical education, by type of program: Fiscal years 1966-79—Continued

Fiscal year	Total[a]	Agri-culture	Distri-bution	Health	Home eco-nomics, gainful	Consumer and home-making	Office	Technical	Trades and industry	Special[b]
	Number (thousands)									
1978	16,705	1,006	962	759	460	3,659	3,312	528	3,403	3,509
Secondary	10,236	715	397	132	253	2,796	1,935	39	1,470	3,224
Postsecondary	2,089	57	248	233	74	52	640	330	424	51
Adult	4,380	234	316	394	133	811	738	158	1,509	234
1979[d]	17,268	972	942	799	590	3,710	3,469	484	3,436	1,182
Secondary	10,461	696	370	121	359	2,811	2,057	28	1,449	902
Postsecondary	2,028	51	232	225	67	30	659	311	405	48
Adult	4,780	225	340	453	164	869	753	146	1,582	232
	Percent distribution of total enrollments[e]									
1966	100.0	14.9	6.9	1.4	.7	30.6	20.4	4.2	20.9	–
1967	100.0	13.3	6.8	1.6	.9	30.2	22.3	3.8	21.2	–
1968	100.0	11.3	7.6	1.9	1.0	29.3	23.0	3.6	21.6	0.7
1969	100.0	10.7	7.1	2.2	1.4	29.3	23.0	3.9	21.6	.9
1970	100.0	9.7	6.0	2.3	1.7	27.5	24.0	3.1	21.7	4.0
1971	100.0	8.1	5.5	2.6	1.9	27.9	21.2	3.0	19.8	10.4
1972	100.0	7.7	5.5	2.9	2.4	27.3	20.3	2.9	20.7	11.2
1973	100.0	7.7	6.1	3.5	2.7	26.5	20.7	3.0	22.4	9.2
1974	100.0	7.1	6.0	3.7	3.6	23.2	20.0	2.8	20.5	13.1
1975	100.0	6.6	5.7	4.0	3.0	21.4	19.2	2.9	19.7	18.4
1976	100.0	7.0	6.0	4.5	3.1	23.2	20.6	3.2	20.6	13.2
1977	100.0	6.5	6.0	4.6	3.2	22.6	20.3	3.2	20.1	15.5
1978	100.0	6.0	5.8	4.5	2.8	21.9	19.8	3.2	20.4	21.0
1979[e]	100.0	5.6	5.5	4.6	3.4	21.5	20.1	2.8	19.9	6.8

[a] Beginning in 1971, totals shown are unduplicated totals. A person is counted only once in this total, even though he or she may be reported in two or more programs. Therefore individual items will add to more than the totals shown.

[b] Includes enrollments in exemplary, prevocational, prepostsecondary, and remedial programs.

[c] Less than 500.

[d] Preliminary.

[e] Based on unrounded data.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Vocational Education Data System.

Table G–1. Indexes of productivity and related data[a] for the private business sector[b] and year-to-year percent change: 1948–80

Year	Indexes (1977=100)[c]					Percent change from previous year[d]				
	Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business			Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business		
			Total	Manu-facturing	Nonmanu-facturing			Total	Manu-facturing	Nonmanu-facturing
	Productivity									
1948	46.0	24.3	51.9	45.1	55.7	5.3	10.8	4.3	6.3	3.1
1949	46.7	24.0	53.0	46.9	56.1	1.5	-.9	2.0	4.0	.8
1950	50.3	27.4	56.2	49.5	59.9	7.9	14.1	6.0	5.4	6.6
1951	51.7	27.5	57.2	51.2	60.5	2.8	.3	1.7	3.4	1.1
1952	53.4	29.6	58.5	52.1	62.0	3.2	7.8	2.3	1.8	2.6
1953	55.1	33.7	59.5	53.0	63.2	3.2	13.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
1954	56.0	35.5	60.3	53.8	63.8	1.6	5.4	1.4	1.6	1.0
1955	58.2	36.0	62.7	56.5	66.0	4.0	1.3	3.9	5.0	3.5
1956	58.8	37.3	62.8	56.1	66.5	1.0	3.5	.3	-.7	.7
1957	60.3	39.4	63.9	57.2	67.5	2.5	5.8	1.7	2.1	1.5
1958	62.2	44.4	65.5	57.0	69.9	3.1	12.6	2.4	-.4	3.4
1959	64.2	42.0	67.6	59.7	71.8	3.2	-5.5	3.4	4.8	2.8
1960	65.1	46.0	68.2	60.1	72.4	1.5	9.5	.8	.7	.8
1961	67.2	48.3	70.2	61.7	74.6	3.3	5.1	2.9	2.7	2.9
1962	69.8	49.6	72.7	64.4	77.0	3.8	2.7	3.6	4.3	3.3
1963	72.4	53.4	75.0	69.0	78.1	3.7	7.7	3.2	7.2	1.4
1964	75.5	55.2	78.0	72.4	80.8	4.3	3.2	3.9	4.8	3.4
1965	78.2	58.7	80.4	74.6	83.4	3.5	6.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
1966	80.6	61.2	82.4	75.4	86.1	3.1	4.2	2.5	1.1	3.3
1967	82.4	66.7	83.9	75.4	88.5	2.2	9.0	1.9	0	2.8
1968	85.2	66.8	86.7	78.1	91.3	3.3	.2	3.3	3.5	3.2
1969	85.4	71.7	86.4	79.4	90.1	.2	7.4	-.3	1.7	-1.3
1970	86.1	81.2	86.7	79.3	90.5	.9	13.2	.3	-.2	.5
1971	89.2	88.4	89.6	84.1	92.3	3.6	8.9	3.3	6.1	2.0
1972	92.4	85.5	93.0	88.3	95.2	3.5	-3.3	3.7	5.0	3.1
1973	94.8	86.8	95.3	93.1	96.3	2.7	1.6	2.5	5.4	1.1
1974	92.7	87.3	93.1	90.9	94.1	-2.3	.6	-2.4	-2.4	-2.3
1975	94.8	95.7	95.0	93.5	95.7	2.3	9.5	2.1	2.9	1.8
1976	97.9	95.7	98.1	97.7	98.3	3.3	0	3.2	4.4	2.7
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	2.1	4.5	2.0	2.4	1.7
1978	99.8	98.1	99.8	100.9	99.3	-.2	-1.9	-.2	.9	-.7
1979	99.4	107.4	99.0	101.9	97.7	-.4	9.5	-.8	1.0	-1.6
1980	99.0	111.2	98.4	101.4	97.3	-.4	3.5	-.6	-.5	-.4
	Output per person									
1948	52.2	27.4	57.5	44.9	64.7	4.7	10.7	3.8	5.6	2.7
1949	52.4	26.6	58.0	45.9	64.7	.3	-2.9	1.0	2.2	0
1950	56.5	29.9	61.9	49.6	68.6	7.9	12.4	6.6	8.1	6.1
1951	58.0	30.4	63.0	51.5	69.3	2.8	1.6	1.8	3.7	1.0
1952	59.6	32.5	64.2	52.4	70.8	2.7	6.9	2.0	1.9	2.1
1953	61.2	37.3	64.9	53.2	71.6	2.7	14.8	1.1	1.4	1.1
1954	61.6	38.7	65.4	53.0	72.1	.7	3.7	.6	-.2	.8
1955	64.5	38.6	68.5	56.8	74.8	4.6	-.2	4.9	7.2	3.8
1956	64.7	39.1	68.5	56.1	75.2	.3	1.1	-.1	-1.3	.5
1957	65.4	40.4	68.9	56.6	75.5	1.2	3.4	.6	.9	.4
1958	66.9	45.1	70.0	55.7	77.7	2.3	11.7	1.6	-1.6	2.9
1959	69.5	42.8	72.9	59.5	80.1	4.0	-5.0	4.2	6.8	3.1
1960	70.2	46.9	73.2	59.3	80.6	1.0	9.5	.3	-.4	.6
1961	72.2	48.7	75.1	61.0	82.5	2.8	3.8	2.6	2.9	2.3
1962	75.2	50.8	77.9	64.2	85.1	4.1	4.3	3.8	5.3	3.2
1963	77.9	55.0	80.4	69.1	86.1	3.7	8.4	3.2	7.5	1.2
1964	81.1	55.8	83.6	72.9	88.7	4.0	1.4	3.9	5.6	3.1
1965	84.2	60.2	86.4	76.1	91.3	3.8	8.0	3.3	4.4	2.8
1966	86.3	62.6	88.1	77.2	93.4	2.6	3.9	2.1	1.5	2.4
1967	87.1	67.6	88.5	76.1	94.8	.8	8.1	.5	-1.4	1.5
1968	89.6	68.2	91.1	79.0	97.0	2.9	.9	2.8	3.7	2.4
1969	89.4	73.1	90.4	80.0	95.3	-.3	7.1	-.7	1.3	-1.8
1970	88.8	81.5	89.4	78.5	94.6	-.6	11.5	-1.1	-1.9	-.7
1971	91.6	89.2	91.9	83.4	95.9	3.1	9.4	2.8	6.3	1.3
1972	94.8	85.3	95.4	89.0	98.2	3.5	-4.3	3.8	6.6	2.5
1973	97.2	86.2	97.7	94.0	99.0	2.5	1.0	2.4	5.7	.8
1974	93.8	86.0	94.2	90.4	95.7	-3.5	-.2	-3.6	-3.8	-3.3
1975	95.0	95.4	95.1	91.9	96.7	1.3	10.9	.9	1.6	1.0
1976	98.1	94.6	98.3	97.1	98.8	3.3	-.8	3.3	5.7	2.2
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1.9	5.7	1.8	3.0	1.2
1978	99.4	98.3	99.4	101.1	98.8	-.6	-1.7	-.6	1.1	-1.2
1979	98.5	110.5	98.1	101.5	96.7	-.9	12.3	-1.4	.4	-2.1
1980	97.1	111.4	96.6	100.0	95.5	-1.5	.9	-1.5	-1.4	-1.2

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G–1. Indexes of productivity and related data[a] for the private business sector[b] and year-to-year percent change: 1948–80—Continued

Year	Indexes (1977=100)[c]					Percent change from previous year[d]				
	Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business			Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business		
			Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing			Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
	Output									
1948	37.2	75.7	36.1	35.9	36.2	6.1	7.0	6.0	5.7	6.1
1949	36.5	74.4	35.4	34.0	36.1	-1.9	-1.8	-1.9	-5.2	-.3
1950	39.9	78.5	38.7	38.7	38.7	9.1	5.5	9.4	13.9	7.3
1951	42.2	74.6	41.2	43.1	40.3	5.8	-5.0	6.5	11.4	4.1
1952	43.6	76.5	42.6	44.5	41.7	3.3	2.5	3.4	3.3	3.4
1953	45.4	80.5	44.4	47.6	42.9	4.3	5.2	4.2	6.9	2.9
1954	44.6	82.4	43.5	44.2	43.2	-1.8	2.4	-2.0	-7.2	.7
1955	48.2	84.9	47.1	48.9	46.2	7.9	3.0	8.2	10.8	6.9
1956	49.4	83.7	48.4	49.3	47.9	2.6	-1.4	2.8	.7	3.8
1957	49.9	81.5	49.0	49.5	48.7	1.0	-2.7	1.2	.5	1.6
1958	49.1	85.1	48.0	45.3	49.4	-1.6	4.4	-1.9	-8.6	1.4
1959	52.7	80.5	51.9	50.5	52.5	7.3	-5.4	7.9	11.7	6.3
1960	53.6	85.0	52.6	50.7	53.5	1.6	5.6	1.5	.3	2.0
1961	54.5	84.6	53.6	50.8	54.9	1.7	-.5	1.8	.1	2.6
1962	57.5	84.2	56.7	55.1	57.4	5.5	-.5	5.8	8.6	4.6
1963	60.0	86.9	59.2	59.7	58.9	4.3	3.2	4.4	8.3	2.6
1964	63.6	84.8	62.9	64.0	62.4	6.0	-2.4	6.4	7.1	6.0
1965	67.9	87.9	67.3	69.9	66.1	6.8	3.6	6.9	9.2	5.8
1966	71.6	83.0	71.3	75.2	69.4	5.5	-5.6	5.9	7.7	5.0
1967	73.2	87.2	72.8	75.1	71.7	2.2	5.1	2.1	-.2	3.4
1968	76.9	85.5	76.7	79.2	75.5	5.1	-2.0	5.3	5.5	5.3
1969	79.2	87.4	78.9	81.8	77.5	2.9	2.2	2.9	3.4	2.7
1970	78.5	92.1	78.1	77.1	78.6	-.8	5.4	-1.0	-5.8	1.4
1971	80.9	97.4	80.4	78.8	81.1	3.0	5.8	2.9	2.2	3.3
1972	86.2	95.2	85.9	86.3	85.8	6.6	-2.2	6.9	9.6	5.7
1973	92.0	94.6	91.9	96.0	89.9	6.6	-.7	6.9	11.2	4.8
1974	90.2	95.3	90.1	92.0	89.2	-1.9	.8	-1.9	-4.2	-.8
1975	88.5	101.3	88.1	85.5	89.4	-1.9	6.3	-2.2	-7.1	.2
1976	94.1	96.7	94.0	93.7	94.2	6.3	-4.5	6.7	9.6	5.4
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	6.3	3.4	6.4	6.7	6.2
1978	104.7	99.7	104.9	105.4	104.6	4.7	-.3	4.9	5.4	4.6
1979	107.7	106.4	107.7	108.6	107.3	2.8	6.7	2.7	3.1	2.5
1980	106.7	107.6	106.7	103.7	108.1	-.9	1.1	-1.0	-4.6	.8
	Employment									
1948	71.3	276.4	62.7	79.8	55.9	1.3	-3.3	2.2	.1	3.3
1949	69.7	279.5	61.0	74.0	55.8	-2.2	1.1	-2.8	-7.2	-.3
1950	70.6	262.4	62.6	78.0	56.4	1.2	-6.1	2.6	5.3	1.1
1951	72.6	245.4	65.4	83.7	58.1	2.9	-6.5	4.6	7.4	3.1
1952	73.1	235.4	66.3	84.9	58.9	.6	-4.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
1953	74.3	215.6	68.3	89.5	59.9	1.6	-8.4	3.1	5.4	1.7
1954	72.4	212.9	66.6	83.3	59.9	-2.5	-1.3	-2.6	-6.9	0
1955	74.7	219.8	68.7	86.1	61.7	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.1
1956	76.4	214.3	70.6	87.8	63.8	2.2	-2.5	2.9	2.1	3.4
1957	76.3	201.8	71.1	87.5	64.5	-.1	-5.8	.6	-.4	1.1
1958	73.4	188.6	68.6	81.3	63.5	-3.8	-6.6	-3.4	-7.1	-1.5
1959	75.8	187.9	71.1	85.0	65.5	3.2	-.3	3.6	4.5	3.1
1960	76.3	181.3	71.9	85.6	66.4	.7	-3.5	1.1	.7	1.3
1961	75.4	173.7	71.3	83.2	66.6	-1.1	-4.2	-.7	-2.8	.3
1962	76.5	165.8	72.7	85.8	67.5	1.3	-4.5	1.9	3.1	1.3
1963	77.0	157.9	73.6	86.4	68.4	.7	-4.7	1.2	.7	1.4
1964	78.4	152.1	75.3	87.7	70.4	1.9	-3.7	2.4	1.4	2.8
1965	80.7	146.0	77.9	91.8	72.4	2.9	-4.0	3.5	4.7	2.9
1966	83.0	132.6	80.9	97.4	74.3	2.9	-9.2	3.8	6.1	2.6
1967	84.1	129.0	82.2	98.6	75.7	1.4	-2.7	1.6	1.2	1.9
1968	85.9	125.4	84.2	100.3	77.8	2.1	-2.8	2.4	1.6	2.8
1969	88.6	119.6	87.3	102.2	81.3	3.2	-4.6	3.7	2.0	4.5
1970	88.4	113.0	87.4	98.2	83.0	-.2	-5.5	.1	-3.9	2.1
1971	88.3	109.2	87.4	94.4	84.6	-.1	-3.3	.1	-3.9	1.9
1972	90.9	111.6	90.1	97.1	87.3	3.0	2.1	3.0	2.8	3.2
1973	94.6	109.7	94.0	102.2	90.8	4.1	-1.7	4.4	5.3	4.0
1974	96.2	110.8	95.6	101.8	93.1	1.6	1.0	1.7	-.4	2.6
1975	93.2	106.2	92.6	93.0	92.5	-3.1	-4.1	-3.1	-8.6	-.7
1976	95.9	102.2	95.7	96.5	95.4	3.0	-3.7	3.3	3.7	3.1
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.2	-2.2	4.5	3.6	4.9
1978	105.3	101.4	105.5	104.2	106.0	5.3	1.4	5.5	4.2	6.0
1979	109.3	96.3	109.8	107.1	110.9	3.8	-5.0	4.1	2.7	4.7
1980	109.9	96.6	110.4	103.7	113.2	.6	.3	.6	-3.2	2.0

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G–1. Indexes of productivity and related data[a] for the private business sector[b] and year-to-year percent change: 1948–80—Continued

Year	Indexes (1977=100)[c]					Percent change from previous year[d]				
	Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business			Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business		
			Total	Manu-facturing	Nonmanu-facturing			Total	Manu-facturing	Nonmanu-facturing
	Hours of all persons									
1948	80.9	312.2	69.4	79.4	64.9	0.7	−3.3	1.6	−0.6	2.9
1949	78.3	309.5	66.8	72.4	64.2	−3.3	−.9	−3.8	−8.9	−1.1
1950	79.2	286.4	68.8	78.2	64.7	1.1	−7.5	3.1	8.0	.7
1951	81.5	271.3	72.0	84.2	66.6	2.9	−5.3	4.6	7.7	3.0
1952	81.6	258.0	72.8	85.4	67.1	.1	−4.9	1.0	1.4	.8
1953	82.4	238.8	74.6	89.8	67.8	1.0	−7.5	2.5	5.1	1.0
1954	79.7	232.0	72.1	82.1	67.6	−3.3	−2.9	−3.4	−8.6	−.3
1955	82.7	235.8	75.1	86.6	69.9	3.8	1.7	4.1	5.5	3.3
1956	84.0	224.6	77.0	87.9	72.1	1.5	−4.8	2.5	1.5	3.1
1957	82.7	206.6	76.6	86.5	72.1	−1.5	−8.0	−.5	−1.5	0
1958	79.0	191.6	73.4	79.4	70.7	−4.5	−7.3	−4.2	−8.2	−2.0
1959	82.1	191.7	76.6	84.7	73.0	3.9	.1	4.4	6.6	3.3
1960	82.3	185.0	77.1	84.4	73.9	.2	−3.5	.6	−.3	1.2
1961	81.0	175.1	76.3	82.3	73.6	−1.5	−5.3	−1.1	−2.5	−.3
1962	82.3	169.7	78.0	85.6	74.5	1.6	−3.1	2.2	4.1	1.2
1963	82.8	162.6	78.9	86.5	75.4	.6	−4.2	1.1	1.0	1.2
1964	84.2	153.8	80.7	88.4	77.3	1.6	−5.4	2.4	2.2	2.4
1965	86.8	149.8	83.7	93.6	79.2	3.2	−2.6	3.7	5.9	2.6
1966	88.9	135.7	86.5	99.7	80.6	2.3	−9.4	3.4	6.5	1.7
1967	88.8	130.8	86.7	99.6	81.0	0	−3.6	.3	−.2	.5
1968	90.3	128.0	88.5	101.4	82.6	1.7	−2.2	2.0	1.9	2.0
1969	92.7	121.8	91.3	103.0	86.0	2.6	−4.8	3.2	1.6	4.1
1970	91.2	113.5	90.0	97.3	86.8	−1.7	−6.9	−1.4	−5.6	.9
1971	90.7	110.2	89.7	93.7	87.9	−.5	−2.9	−.4	−3.7	1.2
1972	93.4	111.4	92.5	97.8	90.1	3.0	1.1	3.1	4.3	2.5
1973	97.0	109.0	96.4	103.2	93.3	3.9	−2.2	4.2	5.5	3.6
1974	97.4	109.1	96.8	101.2	94.8	.4	.1	.4	−1.9	1.6
1975	93.4	105.9	92.7	91.4	93.3	−4.1	−2.9	−4.2	−9.7	−1.5
1976	96.1	101.1	95.9	95.9	95.8	2.9	−4.6	3.4	4.9	2.7
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	4.0	−1.1	4.3	4.2	4.4
1978	104.9	101.7	105.1	104.4	105.4	4.9	1.7	5.1	4.4	5.4
1979	108.4	99.1	108.8	106.6	109.8	3.3	−2.6	3.5	2.1	4.2
1980	107.8	96.8	108.4	102.2	111.1	−.5	−2.3	−.4	−4.1	1.2

[a] Output refers to gross domestic product in 1972 dollars. The data on hours are based principally on employment and average weekly hours derived from the monthly payroll survey of establishments.

[b] Beginning with the 1977 issue, measures for the *total private* economy and the *nonfarm* sector have been replaced with measures for *private business* and *nonfarm business* sectors. As a result of these changes, data now presented in tables G-1 and G-2 are not strictly comparable with those appearing in earlier publications of these tables. For a full explanation of these changes, see the *Monthly Labor Review*, October 1976, p. 40.

[c] Index data in the previous issue had a base year of 1967.

[d] Based on original data, not on the indexes shown.

Source: Output and compensation indexes based on data from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. All other data from the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G-2. Indexes of compensation per hour, unit labor costs, and prices, and year-to-year percent change: 1948–80[a]

Year	Indexes (1977=100)[b]					Percent change from previous year[c]				
	Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business			Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business		
			Total	Manu-facturing	Nonmanu-facturing			Total	Manu-facturing	Nonmanu-facturing
	Compensation per hour[d]									
1948	18.4	18.7	20.0	19.5	20.2	8.5	1.9	8.6	11.4	7.1
1949	18.7	17.1	20.6	20.4	20.6	1.6	−8.8	3.0	4.6	2.3
1950	20.0	18.2	21.8	21.5	21.9	7.0	6.6	5.8	5.1	5.9
1951	22.0	19.9	23.7	23.6	23.6	9.8	9.3	8.8	10.1	7.7
1952	23.4	21.9	25.0	25.2	24.7	6.4	10.1	5.5	6.5	4.8
1953	24.9	23.0	26.4	26.5	26.0	6.4	5.2	5.6	5.4	5.4
1954	25.7	24.2	27.3	27.7	26.8	3.2	5.3	3.2	4.5	2.8
1955	26.3	20.0	28.3	28.8	27.6	2.5	−17.6	3.6	3.9	3.2
1956	28.1	20.6	30.0	30.7	29.2	6.5	2.9	6.0	6.4	5.9
1957	29.9	22.4	31.7	32.5	30.9	6.5	9.0	5.7	5.9	5.7
1958	31.2	25.3	32.9	33.9	32.1	4.4	13.1	3.8	4.5	3.8
1959	32.5	26.1	34.2	35.2	33.3	4.3	3.0	4.0	3.8	3.9
1960	33.9	24.4	35.6	36.7	34.8	4.2	−6.6	4.3	4.1	4.5
1961	35.2	26.8	36.8	37.7	36.1	3.8	9.8	3.2	2.8	3.6
1962	36.8	29.6	38.3	39.2	37.5	4.6	10.4	4.0	3.9	3.9
1963	38.1	29.7	39.6	40.4	38.9	3.7	.6	3.5	3.0	3.8
1964	40.1	32.6	41.4	42.0	40.8	5.2	9.6	4.5	4.1	4.8
1965	41.7	35.2	42.8	42.9	42.4	3.9	8.0	3.4	2.0	4.0
1966	44.6	41.0	45.4	44.8	45.3	7.0	16.5	6.0	4.5	6.7
1967	47.0	39.3	47.9	47.0	48.0	5.5	−4.1	5.6	5.0	6.0
1968	50.6	44.3	51.4	50.4	51.6	7.7	12.6	7.4	7.1	7.5
1969	54.2	49.0	54.8	53.9	54.9	7.0	10.5	6.5	7.0	6.4
1970	58.2	56.5	58.6	57.6	58.9	7.4	15.4	7.0	6.8	7.3
1971	62.0	58.2	62.5	61.1	63.0	6.6	2.9	6.6	6.1	7.0
1972	66.0	57.6	66.6	64.4	67.6	6.5	−1.0	6.7	5.4	7.3
1973	71.3	66.9	71.7	69.1	72.8	8.0	16.2	7.6	7.2	7.7
1974	78.0	71.4	78.4	76.4	79.3	9.4	6.8	9.4	10.6	8.9
1975	85.5	80.5	86.0	85.5	86.3	9.6	12.7	9.6	11.9	8.8
1976	92.9	93.5	93.0	92.4	93.3	8.6	16.2	8.1	8.0	8.1
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	7.7	6.9	7.6	8.3	7.2
1978	108.4	101.1	108.5	108.2	108.6	8.4	1.1	8.5	8.2	8.6
1979	119.2	122.5	118.8	118.7	119.0	9.9	21.1	9.6	9.7	9.6
1980	131.1	147.9	130.4	131.2	130.4	10.0	20.7	9.7	10.5	9.6
	Unit labor costs									
1948	40.0	77.1	38.6	43.3	36.2	3.0	−8.0	4.1	4.7	3.8
1949	40.1	71.0	38.9	43.5	36.8	.1	−8.0	.9	.5	1.5
1950	39.8	66.3	38.8	43.4	36.5	−.8	−6.5	−.2	−.3	−.7
1951	42.5	72.3	41.5	46.2	38.9	6.9	9.0	6.9	6.4	6.6
1952	43.8	73.8	42.8	48.3	39.8	3.0	2.1	3.1	4.6	2.2
1953	45.2	68.3	44.5	50.1	41.2	3.1	−7.4	3.9	3.7	3.6
1954	45.9	68.3	45.2	51.6	41.9	1.6	−.1	1.7	2.9	1.7
1955	45.2	55.5	45.1	51.0	41.8	−1.4	−18.7	−.3	−1.1	−.2
1956	47.7	55.1	47.7	54.7	44.0	5.5	−.7	5.7	7.2	5.1
1957	49.6	56.8	49.5	56.8	45.8	3.9	3.0	3.9	3.8	4.1
1958	50.2	57.1	50.2	59.6	45.9	1.3	.5	1.4	4.9	.3
1959	50.7	62.2	50.5	59.0	46.4	1.0	8.9	.6	−.9	1.0
1960	52.1	53.0	52.3	61.1	48.1	2.7	−14.7	3.5	3.5	3.7
1961	52.3	55.4	52.4	61.1	48.4	.5	4.5	.3	.1	.7
1962	52.7	59.6	52.6	60.9	48.6	.7	7.5	.4	−.4	.5
1963	52.7	55.7	52.8	58.5	49.8	.0	−6.6	.2	−3.9	2.3
1964	53.1	59.1	53.1	58.1	50.4	.8	6.2	.6	−.7	1.3
1965	53.3	60.0	53.2	57.4	50.9	.3	1.5	.3	−1.1	.9
1966	55.3	67.1	55.1	59.4	52.6	3.8	11.8	3.5	3.4	3.3
1967	57.1	59.0	57.1	62.4	54.2	3.2	−12.0	3.7	5.0	3.1
1968	59.5	66.3	59.3	64.6	56.5	4.2	12.4	3.9	3.5	4.2
1969	63.5	68.3	63.4	67.9	60.9	6.7	3.0	6.8	5.2	7.8
1970	67.6	69.7	67.6	72.7	65.1	6.4	2.0	6.6	7.0	6.8
1971	69.5	65.8	69.7	72.7	68.3	2.9	−5.5	3.1	0	4.9
1972	71.5	67.4	71.7	72.9	71.0	2.9	2.3	2.8	.3	4.0
1973	75.2	77.1	75.2	74.2	75.6	5.2	14.4	4.9	1.7	6.5
1974	84.2	81.8	84.3	84.1	84.3	11.9	6.1	12.1	13.3	11.5
1975	90.2	84.1	90.5	91.4	90.1	7.2	2.9	7.4	8.8	6.8
1976	94.8	97.8	94.8	94.6	94.9	5.1	16.2	4.7	3.4	5.3
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.5	2.3	5.5	5.7	5.4
1978	108.6	103.1	108.7	107.3	109.4	8.6	3.1	8.7	7.3	9.4
1979	119.9	114.0	120.0	116.5	121.8	10.4	10.5	10.4	8.6	11.3
1980	132.4	133.0	132.4	129.3	134.1	10.5	16.7	10.4	11.0	10.1

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G–2. Indexes of compensation per hour, unit labor costs, and prices, and year-to-year percent change: 1948–80[a]—Continued

Year	Indexes (1977=100)[b]					Percent change from previous year[c]				
	Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business			Private business	Farm	Nonfarm business		
			Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing			Total	Manufacturing	Nonmanufacturing
	Implicit price deflator[e]									
1948	40.8	68.1	39.1	45.1	36.4	7.0	7.9	6.8	6.7	6.9
1949	40.4	55.3	39.5	45.9	36.7	−1.0	−18.8	.9	1.9	.7
1950	41.0	55.7	40.2	46.8	37.1	1.6	.8	1.7	1.9	1.2
1951	44.1	67.5	42.8	49.5	39.5	7.4	21.2	6.6	5.8	6.5
1952	44.6	63.4	43.6	50.0	40.4	1.1	−6.0	1.8	1.1	2.2
1953	45.0	54.8	44.4	51.0	41.1	.9	−13.6	2.0	1.9	1.8
1954	45.4	51.8	45.0	52.1	41.7	1.0	−5.5	1.4	2.2	1.4
1955	46.1	47.8	46.0	53.4	42.4	1.6	−7.7	2.2	2.6	1.7
1956	47.6	48.0	47.6	55.7	43.8	3.3	.4	3.5	4.2	3.3
1957	49.3	48.6	49.3	57.4	45.5	3.5	1.2	3.6	3.1	3.9
1958	49.9	52.7	49.8	59.2	45.7	1.3	8.6	.9	3.1	.5
1959	50.9	50.7	50.9	60.4	46.7	2.0	−3.8	2.3	2.2	2.0
1960	51.7	51.1	51.7	61.3	47.4	1.4	.7	1.5	1.5	1.6
1961	51.9	51.3	52.0	61.5	47.8	.6	.5	.6	.3	.9
1962	52.7	52.0	52.7	61.9	48.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	.7	1.6
1963	53.3	50.5	53.4	60.6	50.0	1.1	−2.9	1.2	−2.1	2.8
1964	53.8	48.4	54.0	60.7	50.9	1.0	−4.2	1.2	.1	1.7
1965	54.8	53.5	54.9	61.2	51.8	1.9	10.6	1.6	.9	1.9
1966	56.5	59.1	56.4	62.3	53.5	3.0	10.4	2.8	1.8	3.3
1967	58.0	54.0	58.2	64.0	55.4	2.7	−8.6	3.2	2.8	3.5
1968	60.3	56.2	60.5	66.3	57.7	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.6	4.2
1969	63.3	61.3	63.4	67.8	61.2	4.9	9.1	4.7	2.3	6.1
1970	66.2	59.8	66.4	70.7	64.4	4.5	−2.5	4.8	4.3	5.2
1971	69.1	60.6	69.4	72.9	67.8	4.4	1.4	4.5	3.1	5.3
1972	71.5	72.1	71.4	73.3	70.6	3.4	18.9	3.0	.5	4.2
1973	75.3	115.8	74.1	73.4	74.5	5.4	60.6	3.7	.3	5.5
1974	82.4	108.6	81.6	80.1	82.3	9.4	−6.2	10.1	9.0	10.5
1975	90.4	103.6	89.9	90.6	89.6	9.7	−4.6	10.3	13.1	8.9
1976	94.7	100.6	94.5	94.7	94.4	4.7	−2.9	5.1	4.6	5.3
1977	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	5.6	− .6	5.8	5.6	5.9
1978	107.4	123.2	107.0	106.5	107.2	7.4	23.2	7.0	6.5	7.2
1979	116.9	139.8	116.2	113.4	117.5	8.8	13.5	8.6	6.4	9.6
1980	127.6	133.0	127.4	(f)	(f)	9.2	−4.9	9.7	(f)	(f)

[a] See footnote b, table G–1.
[b] Index data in the previous issue had a base year of 1967.
[c] Based on original data, not on the indexes shown.
[d] Wages and salaries of employees plus employers' contributions for social insurance and private benefit plans. Also includes an estimate of wages, salaries, and supplemental payments for the self-employed.
[e] Current dollar gross product divided by constant dollar gross product.
[f] Not available.

Source: Compensation and implicit price deflator indexes based on data from the Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. All other data from the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G-3. Gross national product or expenditure in current and constant dollars, by purchasing sector: 1948–80

Year	Gross national product	Personal consumption expenditures				Gross private domestic investment				Net exports of goods and services	Government purchases of goods and services				
												Federal			
		Total	Durable goods	Non-durable goods	Services	Total	Non-residential	Residential	Change in business inventories		Total	Total	National defense	Non-defense	State and local
	Billions of current dollars														
1948	259.5	174.7	22.9	96.6	55.3	45.9	26.3	14.9	4.7	6.9	32.0	16.7	10.7	6.0	15.3
1949	258.3	178.1	25.0	94.9	58.2	35.3	24.4	13.9	-3.1	6.5	38.4	20.4	13.2	7.2	18.0
1950	286.5	192.0	30.0	98.2	63.0	53.8	27.3	19.8	6.8	2.2	38.5	18.7	14.0	4.7	19.8
1951	330.8	207.1	29.8	108.8	68.5	59.2	31.3	17.6	10.3	4.4	60.1	38.3	33.5	4.8	21.8
1952	348.0	217.1	29.1	113.9	74.0	52.1	31.3	17.7	3.1	3.2	75.6	52.4	45.8	6.5	23.2
1953	366.8	229.7	32.5	116.5	80.6	53.3	34.5	18.4	.4	1.3	82.5	57.5	48.6	8.9	25.0
1954	366.8	235.8	31.8	118.0	86.1	52.7	34.2	20.1	-1.5	2.5	75.8	47.9	41.1	6.8	27.8
1955	400.0	253.7	38.6	122.9	92.1	68.4	38.5	23.9	6.0	3.0	75.0	44.5	38.4	6.0	30.6
1956	421.7	266.0	37.9	128.9	99.2	71.0	44.0	22.3	4.7	5.3	79.4	45.9	40.2	5.7	33.5
1957	444.0	280.4	39.3	135.2	105.9	69.2	47.0	20.9	1.3	7.3	87.1	50.0	44.0	5.9	37.1
1958	449.7	289.5	36.8	139.8	112.8	61.9	42.0	21.4	-1.5	3.3	95.0	53.9	45.6	8.3	41.1
1959	487.9	310.8	42.4	146.4	121.9	78.1	45.9	26.6	5.7	1.4	97.6	53.9	45.6	8.3	43.7
1960	506.5	324.9	43.1	151.1	130.7	75.9	48.5	24.5	3.0	5.5	100.3	53.7	44.5	9.3	46.5
1961	524.6	335.0	41.6	155.3	138.1	74.8	48.0	24.5	2.3	6.6	108.2	57.4	47.0	10.4	50.8
1962	565.0	355.2	46.7	161.6	147.0	85.4	52.2	27.0	6.3	6.4	118.0	63.7	51.1	12.7	54.3
1963	596.7	374.6	51.4	167.1	156.1	90.9	54.8	30.1	6.0	7.6	123.7	64.6	50.3	14.3	59.0
1964	637.7	400.5	56.4	176.9	167.1	97.4	61.0	30.7	5.6	10.1	129.8	65.2	49.0	16.2	64.6
1965	691.1	430.4	63.0	188.6	178.7	113.5	72.7	30.9	9.9	8.8	138.4	67.3	49.4	17.8	71.1
1966	756.0	465.1	68.0	204.7	192.4	125.7	83.1	28.5	14.1	6.5	158.7	78.8	60.3	18.5	79.8
1967	799.6	490.3	70.1	212.6	207.6	122.8	83.9	28.6	10.3	6.3	180.2	90.9	71.5	19.5	89.3
1968	873.4	536.9	80.5	230.6	225.8	133.3	90.7	34.8	7.9	4.3	199.0	98.0	76.9	21.2	101.0
1969	944.0	581.8	85.7	247.8	248.2	149.3	101.3	38.2	9.8	4.2	208.8	97.6	76.3	21.2	111.2
1970	992.7	621.7	85.2	265.7	270.8	144.2	103.9	37.1	3.2	6.7	220.1	95.7	73.6	22.2	124.4
1971	1,077.6	672.2	97.2	278.8	296.2	166.4	107.9	50.9	7.7	4.1	234.9	96.2	70.2	26.0	138.7
1972	1,185.9	737.1	111.1	300.6	325.3	195.0	121.0	63.8	10.2	.7	253.1	101.7	73.1	28.5	151.4
1973	1,326.4	812.0	123.3	333.4	355.2	229.8	143.3	68.0	18.5	14.2	270.4	102.0	72.8	29.1	168.5
1974	1,434.2	888.1	121.5	373.4	393.2	228.7	156.6	57.9	14.1	13.4	304.1	111.0	77.0	33.9	193.1
1975	1,549.2	976.4	132.2	407.3	437.0	206.1	157.7	55.3	-6.9	26.8	339.9	122.7	83.0	39.7	217.2
1976	1,718.0	1,084.3	156.8	441.7	485.7	257.9	174.1	72.0	11.8	13.8	362.1	129.2	86.0	43.2	232.9
1977	1,918.0	1,205.5	178.8	479.0	547.7	322.3	205.5	95.8	21.0	-4.2	394.5	143.9	93.3	50.6	250.6
1978	2,156.1	1,348.7	199.3	529.8	619.6	375.3	242.0	111.2	22.2	-.6	432.6	153.4	100.0	53.4	279.2
1979	2,413.9	1,510.9	212.3	602.2	696.3	415.8	279.7	118.6	17.5	13.4	473.8	167.9	111.2	56.7	305.9
1980	2,626.1	1,672.8	211.9	675.7	785.2	395.3	296.0	105.3	-5.9	23.3	534.7	198.9	131.7	67.2	335.8
	Billions of constant dollars, 1972 prices														
1948	489.8	312.2	32.5	155.0	124.7	82.1	51.1	25.6	5.5	10.8	84.7	42.8	(a)	(a)	41.9
1949	492.2	319.3	35.5	157.4	126.5	65.4	46.0	23.8	-4.4	10.7	96.8	49.2	(a)	(a)	47.5
1950	534.8	337.3	42.6	161.8	132.9	93.5	50.0	33.0	10.6	5.9	98.1	47.3	(a)	(a)	50.8
1951	579.4	341.6	39.1	165.3	137.2	93.9	52.9	27.3	13.7	10.1	133.7	82.2	(a)	(a)	51.5
1952	600.8	350.1	38.0	171.2	140.9	83.0	52.1	26.6	4.3	7.9	159.8	107.2	(a)	(a)	52.7
1953	623.6	363.4	42.1	175.7	145.6	85.3	56.3	27.5	1.5	4.8	170.1	114.7	(a)	(a)	55.3
1954	616.1	370.0	42.5	177.0	150.5	83.1	55.4	29.9	-2.2	6.9	156.0	96.1	(a)	(a)	59.9
1955	657.5	394.1	51.1	185.4	157.6	103.8	61.3	34.8	7.7	7.3	152.3	88.2	(a)	(a)	64.1
1956	671.6	405.4	48.8	191.6	165.0	102.6	65.4	31.5	5.8	10.1	153.5	86.8	(a)	(a)	66.7
1957	683.8	413.8	48.6	194.9	170.3	97.0	66.2	29.2	1.5	11.8	161.2	90.6	(a)	(a)	70.6
1958	680.9	418.0	45.3	196.8	175.9	87.5	59.3	30.0	-1.8	5.6	169.9	93.4	(a)	(a)	76.5
1959	721.7	440.4	50.7	205.0	184.8	108.0	63.6	37.4	7.0	2.7	170.6	91.4	(a)	(a)	79.2
1960	737.2	452.0	51.4	208.2	192.4	104.7	66.9	34.2	3.5	7.7	172.8	90.4	(a)	(a)	82.4
1961	756.6	461.4	49.3	211.9	200.2	103.9	66.7	34.3	3.0	8.5	182.9	95.3	(a)	(a)	87.5
1962	800.3	482.0	54.7	218.5	208.8	117.6	72.0	37.7	7.8	7.5	193.2	102.8	(a)	(a)	90.4
1963	832.5	500.5	59.7	223.0	217.8	125.1	75.1	42.5	7.5	9.4	197.6	101.8	(a)	(a)	95.8
1964	876.4	528.0	64.8	233.3	229.8	133.0	82.7	43.1	7.1	12.8	202.6	100.2	(a)	(a)	102.4
1965	929.3	557.5	72.6	244.0	240.9	151.9	97.4	42.7	11.8	10.1	209.8	100.3	(a)	(a)	109.5
1966	984.8	585.7	78.4	255.5	251.8	163.0	108.0	38.2	16.8	6.5	229.7	112.6	(a)	(a)	117.1
1967	1,011.4	602.7	79.5	259.5	263.7	154.9	105.6	37.1	12.2	5.4	248.5	125.1	(a)	(a)	123.4
1968	1,058.1	634.4	88.3	270.5	275.6	161.6	109.5	43.1	9.0	1.9	260.2	128.1	(a)	(a)	132.1
1969	1,087.6	657.9	91.8	277.3	288.8	171.4	116.8	43.6	11.1	.9	257.4	121.8	(a)	(a)	135.6
1970	1,085.6	672.1	89.1	283.7	299.3	158.5	113.8	41.0	3.8	3.9	251.1	110.6	(a)	(a)	140.5
1971	1,122.4	696.8	98.2	288.7	309.9	173.9	112.2	53.7	8.1	1.6	250.1	103.7	(a)	(a)	146.4
1972	1,185.9	737.1	111.1	300.6	325.3	195.0	121.0	63.8	10.2	.7	253.1	101.7	73.1	28.5	151.4
1973	1,255.0	768.5	121.3	308.0	339.2	217.5	138.1	62.3	17.2	15.5	253.5	95.9	68.3	27.6	157.6
1974	1,248.0	763.6	112.3	303.3	348.0	195.5	135.7	48.2	11.6	27.8	261.2	96.6	66.9	29.7	164.5
1975	1,233.9	780.2	112.7	308.2	359.3	154.8	119.3	42.2	-6.7	32.2	266.7	97.4	66.4	31.0	169.3
1976	1,300.4	823.7	126.6	322.5	374.7	184.5	125.6	51.2	7.8	25.4	266.8	96.8	64.9	31.8	170.0
1977	1,371.7	863.9	138.4	334.0	391.5	213.5	140.6	60.6	12.3	21.9	272.3	100.7	65.4	35.3	171.6
1978	1,436.9	904.8	146.3	345.7	412.8	229.7	153.4	62.4	14.0	24.6	277.8	99.8	65.4	34.4	178.0
1979	1,483.0	930.9	146.6	354.6	429.6	232.6	163.3	59.1	10.2	37.7	281.8	101.7	67.1	34.6	180.1
1980	1,480.7	935.1	135.8	358.4	440.9	203.6	158.4	48.1	-2.9	52.0	290.0	108.1	70.9	37.2	181.9

[a] Not available.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Table G–4. Government purchases of goods and services: 1963–80

[Billions of dollars]

Level of Government	Total[a]	Government purchases of goods and services[b]					Compensation of employees of Government enterprises
		Total	Purchases from private industry	Compensation of general Government personnel			
				Total	Civilian	Military	
Total							
1963	$130.3	$123.6	$65.5	$58.1	$46.5	$11.6	$6.7
1964	137.1	129.8	66.9	62.9	50.4	12.5	7.3
1965	146.1	138.3	70.7	67.6	54.6	13.0	7.8
1966	167.1	158.6	82.1	76.5	60.8	15.7	8.5
1967	189.4	180.3	95.2	85.1	67.7	17.4	9.1
1968	208.9	198.8	103.7	95.1	75.9	19.2	10.1
1969	218.9	207.9	104.2	103.7	83.3	20.4	11.0
1970	231.5	218.8	104.0	114.8	93.6	21.2	12.7
1971	247.4	233.7	108.4	125.3	104.2	21.1	13.7
1972	268.1	253.1	115.7	137.4	115.1	22.3	15.0
1973	286.3	269.5	120.5	149.0	126.5	22.5	16.7
1974	321.4	302.4	145.5	156.9	133.9	23.0	19.0
1975	359.6	338.4	164.5	173.9	150.3	23.6	21.2
1976	384.4	361.1	172.4	188.7	164.7	24.0	23.3
1977	421.0	396.2	191.2	205.0	180.1	24.9	24.8
1978	463.5	435.6	212.0	223.6	197.3	26.3	27.9
1979[r]	504.3	473.7	232.2	241.5	213.8	27.7	30.6
1980[p]	561.7	526.9	268.4	258.5	229.0	29.5	34.8
Federal Government							
1963	69.0	64.6	39.4	25.2	13.6	11.6	4.4
1964	69.9	65.2	38.2	27.0	14.5	12.5	4.7
1965	72.2	67.2	38.9	28.3	15.3	13.0	5.0
1966	84.3	78.8	46.4	32.4	16.7	15.7	5.5
1967	96.9	91.0	55.4	35.6	18.2	17.4	5.9
1968	104.7	98.1	58.9	39.2	20.0	19.2	6.6
1969	104.6	97.5	55.7	41.8	21.4	20.4	7.1
1970	103.9	95.6	50.8	44.8	23.6	21.2	8.3
1971	105.0	96.2	49.4	46.8	25.7	21.1	8.8
1972	111.6	102.1	52.0	50.1	27.8	22.3	9.5
1973	112.7	102.2	50.3	51.9	29.4	22.5	10.5
1974	122.7	110.9	56.7	54.2	31.2	23.0	11.8
1975	136.0	123.0	64.9	58.1	34.5	23.6	13.0
1976	143.9	129.8	68.3	61.5	37.5	24.0	14.1
1977	159.2	144.4	79.0	65.4	40.5	24.9	14.8
1978	169.6	152.6	82.0	70.6	44.3	26.3	17.0
1979[r]	186.1	167.8	93.4	74.4	46.7	27.7	18.3
1980[p]	214.6	194.6	115.8	78.8	49.3	29.5	20.0
Defense and Defense Nuclear Programs							
1963	50.6	50.3	31.4	18.9	7.3	11.6	.3
1964	49.3	49.0	28.8	20.2	7.7	12.5	.3
1965	49.7	49.4	28.4	21.0	8.0	13.0	.3
1966	60.6	60.3	35.7	24.6	8.9	15.7	.3
1967	71.8	71.5	44.3	27.2	9.8	17.4	.3
1968	77.2	76.9	47.0	29.9	10.7	19.2	.3
1969	76.7	76.3	44.5	31.8	11.4	20.4	.4
1970	73.9	73.5	40.3	33.2	12.0	21.2	.4
1971	70.6	70.2	36.4	33.8	12.7	21.1	.4
1972	73.9	73.5	37.8	35.7	13.4	22.3	.4
1973	73.9	73.5	37.3	36.2	13.7	22.5	.4
1974	77.4	77.0	39.6	37.4	14.4	23.0	.4
1975	84.1	83.7	44.3	39.4	15.8	23.6	.4
1976	86.9	86.5	45.9	40.6	16.6	24.0	.4
1977	94.1	93.7	51.2	42.5	17.6	24.9	.4
1978	99.5	99.0	53.3	45.7	19.4	26.3	.5
1979[r]	111.6	111.1	62.9	48.2	20.5	27.7	.5
1980[p]	129.0	128.5	77.5	51.0	21.5	29.5	.5
Nondefense and Space Programs							
1963	18.4	14.3	8.0	6.3	6.3		4.1
1964	20.6	16.2	9.4	6.8	6.8		4.4
1965	22.5	17.8	10.5	7.3	7.3		4.7
1966	23.7	18.5	10.7	7.8	7.8		5.2
1967	25.1	19.5	11.1	8.4	8.4		5.6
1968	27.5	21.2	11.9	9.3	9.3		6.3
1969	27.9	21.2	11.2	10.0	10.0		6.7
1970	30.0	22.1	10.5	11.6	11.6		7.9
1971	34.4	26.0	13.0	13.0	13.0		8.4
1972	37.7	28.6	14.2	14.4	14.4		9.1
1973	38.7	28.7	13.0	15.7	15.7		10.1
1974	45.3	33.9	17.1	16.8	16.8		11.4
1975	51.9	39.3	20.6	18.7	18.7		12.6
1976	57.0	43.3	22.4	20.9	20.9		13.7
1977	65.1	50.7	27.8	22.9	22.9		14.4
1978	70.1	53.6	28.7	24.9	24.9		16.5
1979[r]	74.5	56.7	30.5	26.2	26.2		17.8
1980[p]	85.6	66.1	38.3	27.8	27.8		19.5

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G-4. Government purchases of goods and services: 1963-80—Continued

Level of Government	Total[a]	Government purchases of goods and services[b]					Compensation of employees of Government enterprises
		Total	Purchases from private industry	Compensation of general Government personnel			
				Total	Civilian	Military	
State and Local Government							
1963	61.3	59.0	26.1	32.9	32.9	–	2.3
1964	67.2	64.6	28.7	35.9	35.9	–	2.6
1965	73.9	71.1	31.8	39.3	39.3	–	2.8
1966	82.8	79.8	35.7	44.1	44.1	–	3.0
1967	92.5	89.3	39.8	49.5	49.5	–	3.2
1968	104.2	100.7	44.8	55.9	55.9	–	3.5
1969	114.3	110.4	48.5	61.9	61.9	–	3.9
1970	127.6	123.2	53.2	70.0	70.0	–	4.4
1971	142.4	137.5	59.0	78.5	78.5	–	4.9
1972	156.5	151.0	63.7	87.3	87.3	–	5.5
1973	173.6	167.3	70.2	97.1	97.1	–	6.2
1974	197.7	191.5	88.8	102.7	102.7	–	7.2
1975	223.6	215.4	99.6	115.8	115.8	–	8.2
1976	240.5	231.3	104.1	127.2	127.2	–	9.2
1977	261.8	251.8	112.2	139.6	139.6	–	10.0
1978	293.9	283.0	130.0	153.0	153.0	–	10.9
1979[r]	318.2	305.9	138.8	167.1	167.1	–	12.3
1980[p]	347.1	332.3	152.6	179.7	179.7	–	14.8

[r] Revised.

[p] Preliminary.

[a] For comparability with data on Government employment, compensation of Government enterprise employees has been added to the total of Government purchases of goods and services, as shown in the national income and product accounts. Capital expenditures by these enterprises are included in Government purchases of goods and services. (Government enterprises include Government-operated activities selling products and services to the public, such as the Postal Service, local water departments, and publicly owned power stations.)

[b] As defined in the national income and product accounts.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G-5. Employment resulting from Government purchases of goods and services and employment in Government enterprises: 1963-80

[Millions of employees]

Level of Government	Total	Public and private employment resulting from Government purchases of goods and services[a]					Employment in Government enterprises[b]
		Total	Employment in private industry	General Government personnel			
				Total	Civilian	Military	
Total							
1963	18.6	17.5	6.3	11.2	8.5	2.7	1.1
1964	18.8	17.7	6.2	11.5	8.8	2.7	1.1
1965	19.8	18.6	6.5	12.1	9.4	2.7	1.3
1966	21.6	20.2	6.9	13.3	10.2	3.1	1.4
1967	22.9	21.5	7.6	13.9	10.5	3.4	1.5
1968	23.7	22.3	7.9	14.4	10.9	3.5	1.4
1969	24.0	22.6	7.8	14.8	11.1	3.5	1.4
1970	23.6	22.2	7.5	14.7	11.6	3.1	1.4
1971	23.5	22.1	7.4	14.7	12.0	2.7	1.4
1972	23.7	22.2	7.3	14.9	12.5	2.4	1.5
1973	23.8	22.3	7.2	15.1	12.8	2.3	1.5
1974	24.7	23.2	7.8	15.4	13.2	2.2	1.5
1975	25.2	23.7	7.8	15.9	13.7	2.2	1.5
1976	25.1	23.5	7.6	15.9	13.8	2.1	1.6
1977	25.5	24.0	7.9	16.1	14.0	2.1	1.5
1978	26.0	24.5	8.1	16.4	14.3	2.1	1.5
1979[r]	25.2	23.6	7.5	16.1	14.0	2.1	1.6
1980[p]	25.9	24.3	8.0	16.3	14.2	2.1	1.6
Federal Government							
1963	8.1	7.4	2.9	4.5	1.8	2.7	.7
1964	7.8	7.1	2.6	4.5	1.8	2.7	.7
1965	8.1	7.3	2.7	4.6	1.9	2.7	.8
1966	9.0	8.1	3.0	5.1	2.0	3.1	.9
1967	9.9	9.0	3.5	5.5	2.1	3.4	.9
1968	10.0	9.1	3.6	5.5	2.0	3.5	.9
1969	9.9	9.0	3.4	5.6	2.1	3.5	.9
1970	9.1	8.2	3.1	5.1	2.0	3.1	.9
1971	8.6	7.7	3.0	4.7	2.0	2.7	.9
1972	8.3	7.4	3.0	4.4	2.0	2.4	.9
1973	7.9	7.0	2.7	4.3	2.0	2.3	.9
1974	8.2	7.3	3.1	4.2	2.0	2.2	.9
1975	8.3	7.4	3.1	4.3	2.1	2.2	.9
1976	8.1	7.2	3.0	4.2	2.1	2.1	.9
1977	8.3	7.5	3.3	4.2	2.1	2.1	.8
1978	8.2	7.4	3.2	4.2	2.1	2.1	.8
1979[r]	8.2	7.3	3.1	4.2	2.1	2.1	.9
1980[p]	8.6	7.7	3.5	4.2	2.1	2.1	.9
Defense and Defense Nuclear Programs							
1963	6.0	5.9	2.2	3.7	1.0	2.7	.1
1964	5.7	5.6	1.9	3.7	1.0	2.7	.1
1965	5.7	5.6	1.9	3.7	1.0	2.7	.1
1966	6.4	6.3	2.2	4.1	1.0	3.1	.1
1967	7.3	7.2	2.7	4.5	1.1	3.4	.1
1968	7.5	7.4	2.8	4.6	1.1	3.5	.1
1969	7.3	7.2	2.6	4.6	1.1	3.5	.1
1970	6.6	6.5	2.4	4.1	1.0	3.1	.1
1971	5.9	5.8	2.1	3.7	1.0	2.7	.1
1972	5.7	5.6	2.2	3.4	1.0	2.4	.1
1973	5.4	5.3	2.0	3.3	1.0	2.3	.1
1974	5.3	5.2	2.0	3.2	1.0	2.2	.1
1975	5.3	5.2	2.0	3.2	1.0	2.2	.1
1976	5.1	5.0	1.9	3.1	1.0	2.1	.1
1977	5.1	5.0	2.0	3.0	.9	2.1	.1
1978	5.0	4.9	1.9	3.0	.9	2.1	.1
1979[r]	5.0	4.9	1.9	3.0	.9	2.1	.1
1980[p]	5.2	5.1	2.1	3.0	.9	2.1	.1
Nondefense and Space Programs							
1963	2.1	1.5	.7	.8	.8	-	.6
1964	2.1	1.5	.7	.8	.8	-	.6
1965	2.4	1.7	.8	.9	.9	-	.7
1966	2.6	1.8	.8	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1967	2.6	1.8	.8	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1968	2.5	1.7	.8	.9	.9	-	.8
1969	2.6	1.8	.8	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1970	2.5	1.7	.7	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1971	2.7	1.9	.9	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1972	2.6	1.8	.8	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1973	2.5	1.7	.7	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1974	2.9	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	-	.8
1975	3.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	.8
1976	3.0	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	-	.8
1977	3.2	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	.7
1978	3.2	2.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	-	.7
1979[r]	3.2	2.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	-	.8
1980[p]	3.4	2.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	-	.8

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G-5. Employment resulting from Government purchases of goods and services and employment in Government enterprises: 1963-80—Continued

[Millions of employees]

Level of Government	Total	Public and private employment resulting from Government purchases of goods and services[a]					Employment in Government enterprises[b]
		Total	Employment in private industry	General Government personnel			
				Total	Civilian	Military	
State and Local Government							
1963	10.5	10.1	3.4	6.7	6.7	–	0.4
1964	11.0	10.6	3.6	7.0	7.0	–	.4
1965	11.8	11.3	3.8	7.5	7.5	–	.5
1966	12.6	12.1	3.9	8.2	8.2	–	.5
1967	13.0	12.5	4.1	8.4	8.4	–	.5
1968	13.7	13.2	4.3	8.9	8.9	–	.5
1969	14.1	13.6	4.4	9.2	9.2	–	.5
1970	14.5	14.0	4.4	9.6	9.6	–	.5
1971	14.9	14.4	4.4	10.0	10.0	–	.5
1972	15.4	14.8	4.3	10.5	10.5	–	.6
1973	15.9	15.3	4.5	10.8	10.8	–	.6
1974	16.5	15.9	4.7	11.2	11.2	–	.6
1975	16.9	16.3	4.7	11.6	11.6	–	.6
1976	17.0	16.3	4.6	11.7	11.7	–	.7
1977	17.2	16.5	4.6	11.9	11.9	–	.7
1978	17.8	17.1	4.9	12.2	12.2	–	.7
1979[r]	17.0	16.3	4.4	11.9	11.9	–	.7
1980[p]	17.3	16.6	4.5	12.1	12.1	–	.7

[r] Revised.

[p] Preliminary.

[a] Derived from the national income and product accounts.

[b] Includes Government-operated activities selling products and services to the public, such as the Postal Service, local water departments, and publicly owned power stations.

Note: Total Government personnel, not shown separately, is the sum of general Government personnel and employment in Government enterprises.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis, and Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G-6. Consumer and producer price indexes[a] and amount changes: 1948-80

[1967=100]

Year	Consumer prices						Producer prices					
	All items		Commodities		Services		Finished goods		Intermediate materials, supplies, and components		Crude materials for further processing	
	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change	Index	Percent change
1948	72.1	7.8	80.4	7.2	54.3	6.3	79.9	8.0	78.3	8.1	110.9	9.6
1949	71.4	-1.0	78.3	-2.6	56.9	4.8	77.6	-2.9	75.2	-4.0	96.0	-13.4
1950	72.1	1.0	78.8	.6	58.7	3.2	79.0	1.8	78.6	4.5	104.6	9.0
1951	77.8	7.9	85.9	9.0	61.8	5.3	86.5	9.5	88.1	12.1	120.1	14.8
1952	79.5	2.2	87.0	1.3	64.5	4.4	86.0	-.6	85.5	-3.0	110.3	-8.2
1953	80.1	.8	86.7	-.3	67.3	4.3	85.1	-1.0	86.0	.6	101.9	-7.6
1954	80.5	.5	85.9	-.9	69.5	3.3	85.3	.2	86.5	.6	101.0	-.9
1955	80.2	-.4	85.1	-.9	70.9	2.0	85.5	.2	88.1	1.8	97.1	-3.9
1956	81.4	1.5	85.9	.9	72.7	2.5	87.9	2.8	92.0	4.4	97.6	.5
1957	84.3	3.6	88.6	3.1	75.6	4.0	91.1	3.6	94.1	2.3	99.8	2.3
1958	86.6	2.7	90.6	2.3	78.5	3.8	93.2	2.3	94.3	.2	102.0	2.2
1959	87.3	.8	90.7	.1	80.8	2.9	93.0	-.2	95.6	1.4	99.4	-2.5
1960	88.7	1.6	91.5	.9	83.5	3.3	93.7	.8	95.6	0	97.0	-2.4
1961	89.6	1.0	92.0	.5	85.2	2.0	93.7	0	95.0	-.6	96.5	-.5
1962	90.6	1.1	92.8	.9	86.8	1.9	94.0	.3	94.9	-.1	97.5	1.0
1963	91.7	1.2	93.6	.9	88.5	2.0	93.7	-.3	95.2	.3	95.4	-2.2
1964	92.9	1.3	94.6	1.1	90.2	1.9	94.1	.4	95.5	.3	94.5	-.9
1965	94.5	1.7	95.7	1.2	92.2	2.2	95.7	1.7	96.8	1.4	99.3	5.1
1966	97.2	2.9	98.2	2.6	95.8	3.9	98.8	3.2	99.2	2.5	105.7	6.4
1967	100.0	2.9	100.0	1.8	100.0	4.4	100.0	1.2	100.0	.8	100.0	-5.4
1968	104.2	4.2	103.7	3.7	105.2	5.2	102.9	2.9	102.3	2.3	101.6	1.6
1969	109.8	5.4	108.4	4.5	112.5	6.9	106.6	3.6	105.8	3.4	108.4	6.7
1970	116.3	5.9	113.5	4.7	121.6	8.1	110.3	3.5	109.9	3.9	112.3	3.6
1971	121.3	4.3	117.4	3.4	128.4	5.6	113.7	3.1	114.1	3.8	115.1	2.5
1972	125.3	3.3	120.9	3.0	133.3	3.8	117.2	3.1	118.7	4.0	127.6	10.9
1973	133.1	6.2	129.9	7.4	139.1	4.4	127.9	9.1	131.6	10.9	174.0	36.4
1974	147.7	11.0	145.5	12.0	152.1	9.3	147.5	15.3	162.9	23.8	196.1	12.7
1975	161.2	9.1	158.4	8.9	166.6	9.5	163.4	10.8	180.0	10.5	196.9	.4
1976[b]	170.5	5.8	165.2	4.3	180.4	8.3	170.6	4.4	189.1	5.1	202.7	2.9
1977	181.5	6.5	174.7	5.8	194.3	7.7	181.7	6.5	201.5	6.6	209.2	3.2
1978	195.4	7.7	187.1	7.1	210.9	8.5	195.9	7.8	215.6	7.0	234.4	12.0
1979	217.4	11.3	208.4	11.4	234.2	11.0	217.7	11.1	243.2	12.8	274.3	17.0
1980	246.8	13.5	233.9	12.2	270.3	15.4	246.8	13.4	280.1	15.2	304.2	10.9

[a] Producer price indexes were formerly known as wholesale price indexes. See statement at the beginning of the Statistical Appendix.

[b] Data for the producer price indexes have been revised from January 1976 through December 1980 to reflect the latest available input-output information.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G–7. Consumer price index for all urban consumers and for selected groups, and purchasing power of the consumer dollar: 1948–80

[1967=100]

Year	All items	Food and beverages			Housing			Apparel and upkeep	Transportation	Medical care	Entertainment	Other goods and services
		Total[a]	Food at home	Food away from home	Total[a]	Rent	Homeownership					
1948	72.1	(b)	79.8	(b)	(b)	65.1	(b)	83.3	61.8	51.1	(b)	(b)
1949	71.4	(b)	76.7	(b)	(b)	68.0	(b)	80.1	66.4	52.7	(b)	(b)
1950	72.1	(b)	77.6	(b)	(b)	70.4	(b)	79.0	68.2	53.7	(b)	(b)
1951	77.8	(b)	86.3	(b)	(b)	73.2	(b)	86.1	72.5	56.3	(b)	(b)
1952	79.5	(b)	87.8	(b)	(b)	76.2	(b)	85.3	77.3	59.3	(b)	(b)
1953	80.1	(b)	86.2	68.9	(b)	80.3	73.0	84.6	79.5	61.4	(b)	(b)
1954	80.5	(b)	85.8	70.1	(b)	83.2	76.3	84.5	78.3	63.4	(b)	(b)
1955	80.2	(b)	84.1	70.8	(b)	84.3	77.0	84.1	77.4	64.8	(b)	(b)
1956	81.4	(b)	84.4	72.2	(b)	85.9	78.3	85.8	78.8	67.2	(b)	(b)
1957	84.3	(b)	87.2	74.9	(b)	87.5	81.7	87.3	83.3	69.9	(b)	(b)
1958	86.6	(b)	91.0	77.2	(b)	89.1	83.5	87.5	86.0	73.2	(b)	(b)
1959	87.3	(b)	88.8	79.3	(b)	90.4	84.4	88.2	89.6	76.4	(b)	(b)
1960	88.7	(b)	89.6	81.4	(b)	91.7	86.3	89.6	89.6	79.1	(b)	(b)
1961	89.6	(b)	90.4	83.2	(b)	92.9	86.9	90.4	90.6	81.4	(b)	(b)
1962	90.6	(b)	91.0	85.4	(b)	94.0	87.9	90.9	92.5	83.5	(b)	(b)
1963	91.7	(b)	92.2	87.3	(b)	95.0	89.0	91.9	93.0	85.6	(b)	(b)
1964	92.9	(b)	93.2	88.9	(b)	95.9	90.8	92.7	94.3	87.3	(b)	(b)
1965	94.5	(b)	95.5	90.9	(b)	96.9	92.7	93.7	95.9	89.5	(b)	(b)
1966	97.2	(b)	100.3	95.1	(b)	98.2	96.3	96.1	97.2	93.4	(b)	(b)
1967	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1968	104.2	103.6	103.2	105.2	104.0	102.4	105.7	105.4	103.2	106.1	105.7	105.2
1969	109.8	108.8	108.2	111.6	110.4	105.7	116.0	111.5	107.2	113.4	111.0	110.4
1970	116.3	114.7	113.7	119.9	118.2	110.1	128.5	116.1	112.7	120.6	116.7	116.8
1971	121.3	118.3	116.4	126.1	123.4	115.2	133.7	119.8	118.6	128.4	122.9	122.4
1972	125.3	123.2	121.6	131.1	128.1	119.2	140.1	122.3	119.9	132.5	126.5	127.5
1973	133.1	139.5	141.4	141.4	133.7	124.3	146.7	126.8	123.8	137.7	130.0	132.5
1974	147.7	158.7	162.4	159.4	148.8	130.6	163.2	136.2	137.7	150.5	139.8	142.0
1975	161.2	172.1	175.8	174.3	164.5	137.3	181.7	142.3	150.6	168.6	152.2	153.9
1976	170.5	177.4	179.5	186.1	174.6	144.7	191.7	147.6	165.5	184.7	159.8	162.7
1977	181.5	188.0	190.2	200.3	186.5	153.5	204.9	154.2	177.2	202.4	167.7	172.2
1978	195.4	206.3	210.2	218.4	202.8	164.0	227.2	159.6	185.5	219.4	176.6	183.3
1979	217.4	228.5	232.9	242.9	227.6	176.0	262.4	166.6	212.0	239.7	188.5	196.7
1980	246.8	248.0	251.5	267.0	263.3	191.6	314.0	178.4	249.7	265.9	205.3	214.5

[a] Includes other groups not shown separately.
[b] Not available.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G–8. Work stoppages resulting from labor-management disputes involving six or more workers for at least 1 full day or shift: 1948–79

Year	Work stoppages beginning in year				Days idle during year (for all stoppages in effect)		
	Number of stoppages	Average duration[a] (calendar days)	Workers involved[b] (thousands)	Percent of total economy employed	Number (thousands)	Percent of estimated total working time[c]	Per worker involved
1948	3,419	21.8	1,960	4.2	34,100	0.28	17.4
1949	3,606	22.5	3,030	6.7	50,500	.44	16.7
1950	4,843	19.2	2,410	5.1	38,800	.33	16.1
1951	4,737	17.4	2,220	4.5	22,900	.18	10.3
1952	5,117	19.6	3,540	7.3	59,100	.48	16.7
1953	5,091	20.3	2,400	4.7	28,300	.22	11.8
1954	3,468	22.5	1,530	3.1	22,600	.18	14.7
1955	4,320	18.5	2,650	5.2	28,200	.22	10.7
1956	3,825	18.9	1,900	3.6	33,100	.24	17.4
1957	3,673	19.2	1,390	2.6	16,500	.12	11.4
1958	3,694	19.7	2,060	3.9	23,900	.18	11.6
1959	3,708	24.6	1,880	3.3	69,000	.50	36.7
1960	3,333	23.4	1,320	2.4	19,100	.14	14.5
1961	3,367	23.7	1,450	2.6	16,300	.11	11.2
1962	3,614	24.6	1,230	2.2	18,600	.13	15.0
1963	3,362	23.0	941	1.1	16,100	.11	17.1
1964	3,655	22.9	1,640	2.7	22,900	.15	14.0
1965	3,963	25.0	1,550	2.5	23,300	.15	15.1
1966	4,405	22.2	1,960	3.0	25,400	.15	12.9
1967	4,595	22.8	2,870	4.3	42,100	.25	14.7
1968	5,045	24.5	2,649	3.8	49,018	.28	18.5
1969	5,700	22.5	2,481	3.5	42,869	.24	17.3
1970	5,716	25.0	3,305	4.7	66,414	.37	20.1
1971	5,138	27.0	3,280	4.6	47,589	.26	14.5
1972	5,010	24.0	1,714	2.3	27,066	.15	15.8
1973	5,353	24.0	2,251	2.9	27,948	.14	12.4
1974	6,074	27.1	2,778	3.5	47,991	.24	17.3
1975	5,031	26.8	1,746	2.2	31,237	.16	17.9
1976	5,648	28.0	2,420	3.0	37,859	.19	15.6
1977	5,506	29.3	2,040	2.4	35,822	.17	17.6
1978	4,230	33.2	1,623	1.9	36,922	.17	22.8
1979	4,827	32.1	1,727	1.9	34,754	.15	20.1

[a] Average duration figures relate to stoppages ending during the year and are simple averages, with each stoppage given equal weight regardless of its size.

[b] Workers are counted more than once if they were involved in more than one stoppage during the year.

[c] Agricultural and Government employees are included in the total employed and total working time. Private household, forestry, and fishery employees are excluded.

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table G-9. Persons below the poverty level, by family status:[a] 1960–79

Race and year	All persons	Persons in families						Unrelated individuals 14 years and over
		Total	Family heads			Related children under 18 years	Other family members	
			Total	Nonfarm	Farm			
	Number below the poverty level (thousands)							
Total								
1960	39,851	34,925	8,243	6,649	1,594	17,288	9,394	4,926
1961	39,628	34,509	8,391	7,044	1,347	16,577	9,541	5,119
1962	38,625	33,623	8,077	7,004	1,073	16,630	8,916	5,002
1963	36,436	31,498	7,554	6,467	1,087	15,691	8,253	4,938
1964	36,055	30,912	7,160	6,058	1,102	15,736	8,016	5,143
1965	33,185	28,358	6,721	5,841	880	14,388	7,249	4,827
1966[b]	28,510	23,809	5,784	5,211	573	12,146	5,879	4,701
1967	27,769	22,771	5,667	5,093	574	11,427	5,677	4,998
1968	25,389	20,695	5,047	4,553	494	10,739	4,909	4,694
1969	24,289	19,438	4,950	4,522	428	9,821	4,667	4,851
1969[c]	24,147	19,175	5,008	4,582	426	9,501	4,667	4,972
1970	25,420	20,330	5,260	4,822	438	10,235	4,835	5,090
1971	25,559	20,405	5,303	4,851	452	10,344	4,757	5,154
1972	24,460	19,577	5,075	4,753	323	10,082	4,420	4,883
1973	22,973	18,299	4,828	4,533	295	9,453	4,018	4,674
1974	24,260	19,440	5,109	4,768	341	10,196	4,135	4,820
1974[d]	23,370	18,817	4,922	4,597	325	9,967	3,928	4,553
1975	25,877	20,789	5,450	5,148	302	10,882	4,457	5,088
1976	24,975	19,632	5,311	5,016	295	10,081	4,240	5,344
1977	24,720	19,505	5,311	4,983	328	10,028	4,165	5,216
1978	24,497	19,062	5,280	5,056	224	9,722	4,059	5,435
1979	25,214	19,292	5,292	5,112	180	9,680	4,321	5,575
White								
1960	28,309	24,262	6,115	4,919	1,196	11,229	6,918	4,047
1961	27,890	23,747	6,205	5,162	1,043	10,614	9,928	4,143
1962	26,672	22,613	5,887	5,090	797	10,382	6,344	4,059
1963	25,238	21,149	5,466	4,610	856	9,749	5,934	4,089
1964	24,957	20,716	5,258	4,380	878	9,573	5,885	4,241
1965	22,496	18,508	4,824	4,163	661	8,595	5,089	3,988
1966[b]	19,290	15,430	4,106	3,685	421	7,204	4,120	3,860
1967	18,983	14,851	4,056	3,610	446	6,729	4,066	4,132
1968	17,395	13,546	3,616	3,225	391	6,373	3,557	3,849
1969	16,671	12,709	3,555	3,206	349	5,777	3,377	3,962
1969[c]	16,659	12,623	3,575	3,229	346	5,667	3,381	4,036
1970	17,484	13,323	3,708	3,351	357	6,138	3,477	4,161
1971	17,780	13,566	3,751	3,382	369	6,341	3,474	4,214
1972	16,203	12,268	3,441	3,171	270	5,784	3,043	3,935
1973	15,142	11,412	3,219	2,984	235	5,462	2,731	3,730
1974	16,290	12,517	3,482	3,193	290	6,180	2,855	3,773
1974[d]	15,736	12,181	3,352	3,076	276	6,079	2,750	3,555
1975	17,770	13,799	3,838	3,587	251	6,748	3,213	3,972
1976	16,713	12,500	3,560	3,318	243	6,034	2,906	4,213
1977	16,416	12,364	3,540	3,265	275	5,943	2,882	4,051
1978	16,259	12,050	3,523	3,329	194	5,674	2,852	4,209
1979	16,688	12,108	3,487	3,332	154	5,700	2,921	4,326
Black								
1960[e]	11,542	10,663	2,128	1,730	398	6,059	2,476	879
1961[e]	11,738	10,762	2,186	1,882	304	5,963	2,613	976
1962[e]	11,953	11,010	2,190	1,914	276	6,248	2,572	943
1963[e]	11,198	10,349	1,088	1,857	231	5,942	2,319	849
1964[e]	11,098	10,196	1,902	1,678	224	6,163	2,131	902
1965[e]	10,689	9,850	1,897	1,678	219	5,793	2,160	839
1966[b]	8,867	8,090	1,620	1,469	151	4,774	1,696	777
1967	8,486	7,677	1,555	1,434	121	4,558	1,564	809
1968	7,616	6,839	1,366	1,271	95	4,188	1,285	777
1969	7,215	6,409	1,326	1,247	79	3,879	1,204	806
1969[c]	7,095	6,245	1,366	1,287	79	3,677	1,202	850
1970	7,548	6,683	1,481	1,406	75	3,922	1,279	865
1971	7,396	6,530	1,484	1,403	81	3,836	1,210	866
1972	7,710	6,841	1,529	1,481	48	4,025	1,287	870
1973	7,388	6,560	1,527	1,471	56	3,822	1,211	828
1974	7,467	6,506	1,530	1,481	49	3,819	1,157	961
1974[d]	7,182	6,255	1,479	1,432	47	3,713	1,063	927
1975	7,545	6,533	1,513	1,467	46	3,884	1,136	1,011
1976	7,595	6,576	1,617	1,572	45	3,758	1,201	1,019
1977	7,726	6,667	1,637	1,597	40	3,850	1,181	1,059
1978	7,625	6,493	1,622	1,594	28	3,781	1,094	1,132
1979	7,840	6,615	1,666	1,644	22	3,695	1,254	1,144

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G-9. Persons below the poverty level, by family status:[a] 1960-79—Continued

Race and year	All persons	Persons in families						Unrelated individuals 14 years and over
		Total	Family heads			Related children under 18 years	Other family members	
			Total	Nonfarm	Farm			
	Percent below the poverty level							
Total								
1960	22.2	20.7	18.1	15.8	45.7	26.5	16.2	45.2
1961	21.9	20.3	18.1	16.4	38.6	25.2	16.5	45.9
1962	21.0	19.4	17.2	16.0	33.5	24.7	15.1	45.4
1963	19.5	17.9	15.9	14.6	35.1	22.8	13.8	44.2
1964	19.0	17.4	15.0	13.5	35.6	22.7	13.3	42.7
1965	17.3	15.8	13.9	12.9	29.8	20.7	11.8	39.8
1966[b]	14.7	13.1	11.8	11.3	20.6	17.4	9.5	38.3
1967	14.2	12.5	11.4	10.8	21.4	16.3	9.1	38.1
1968	12.8	11.3	10.0	9.5	18.8	15.3	7.8	34.0
1969	12.2	10.5	9.7	9.3	17.4	14.1	7.3	33.6
1969[c]	12.1	10.4	13.8	9.3	17.4	13.8	7.2	34.0
1970	12.6	10.9	10.1	9.7	18.6	14.9	7.4	32.9
1971	12.5	10.8	10.0	9.6	17.4	15.1	7.2	31.6
1972	11.9	10.3	9.3	9.2	12.8	14.9	6.6	29.0
1973	11.1	9.7	8.8	8.6	11.6	14.2	5.9	25.6
1974	11.6	10.2	9.2	8.9	14.2	15.5	6.0	25.5
1974[d]	11.2	9.9	8.8	8.6	13.6	15.1	5.7	24.1
1975	12.3	10.9	9.7	9.5	13.7	16.8	6.4	25.1
1976	11.8	10.3	9.4	9.2	13.5	15.8	6.0	24.9
1977	11.6	10.2	9.3	9.1	15.1	16.0	5.9	22.6
1978	11.4	10.0	9.1	9.1	10.9	15.7	5.7	22.1
1979	11.6	10.1	9.1	9.0	10.8	15.9	6.0	21.8
White								
1960	17.8	16.2	14.9	12.9	39.0	20.0	13.3	43.0
1961	17.4	15.8	14.8	13.3	33.3	18.7	13.3	43.2
1962	16.4	14.7	13.9	12.9	27.5	17.9	12.0	42.7
1963	15.3	13.6	12.8	11.6	30.5	16.5	11.0	42.0
1964	14.9	13.2	12.2	10.9	31.2	16.1	10.8	40.7
1965	13.3	11.7	11.1	10.2	24.6	14.4	9.2	38.1
1966[b]	11.3	9.7	9.3	8.9	16.5	12.1	7.4	36.1
1967	11.0	9.2	9.0	8.5	18.1	11.3	7.2	36.5
1968	10.0	8.4	8.0	7.5	15.9	10.7	6.3	32.2
1969	9.5	7.8	7.7	7.3	15.1	9.8	5.8	31.8
1969[c]	9.5	7.8	7.7	7.3	15.1	9.7	5.8	32.8
1970	9.9	8.1	8.0	7.5	16.2	10.5	5.9	30.1
1971	9.9	8.2	7.9	7.5	15.2	10.9	5.8	29.6
1972	9.0	7.4	7.1	6.9	11.3	10.1	5.1	27.1
1973	8.4	6.9	6.6	6.4	9.8	9.7	4.5	23.7
1974	8.9	7.5	7.0	6.8	12.7	11.2	4.7	23.2
1974[d]	8.6	7.3	6.8	6.5	12.1	11.0	4.5	21.8
1975	9.7	8.3	7.7	7.5	11.9	12.5	5.2	22.7
1976	9.1	7.5	7.1	6.9	11.7	11.3	4.7	22.7
1977	8.9	7.5	7.0	6.7	13.3	11.4	4.6	20.4
1978	8.7	7.3	6.9	6.8	9.9	11.0	4.5	19.8
1979	8.9	7.3	6.8	6.7	9.7	11.3	4.6	19.6
Black								
1960[e]	55.9	55.7	49.0	44.2	93.4	66.6	43.3	59.3
1961[e]	56.1	55.6	49.0	45.9	85.4	65.7	44.8	62.7
1962[e]	55.8	55.3	48.0	45.0	90.2	66.4	43.2	62.1
1963[e]	51.0	50.5	43.7	41.4	81.3	60.9	38.9	58.3
1964[e]	49.6	49.1	40.0	37.5	79.2	61.5	35.7	55.0
1965[e]	47.1	46.8	39.7	37.2	82.0	57.3	35.3	50.7
1966[b]	41.8	40.9	35.5	33.7	72.9	50.6	29.4	54.4
1967	39.3	38.4	33.9	32.6	62.1	47.4	27.1	49.3
1968	34.7	33.7	29.4	28.3	60.5	43.1	21.7	46.3
1969	32.3	31.2	27.8	26.9	56.8	39.7	20.0	46.0
1969[c]	32.2	30.9	27.9	27.1	56.4	39.6	20.0	46.7
1970	33.5	32.2	29.5	28.7	58.1	41.5	20.5	48.3
1971	32.5	31.2	28.8	28.0	55.4	40.7	19.1	46.0
1972	33.3	32.4	29.0	28.7	42.6	42.7	20.0	42.9
1973	31.4	30.8	28.1	27.7	40.8	40.6	18.7	37.9
1974	31.4	30.3	27.8	27.4	48.0	40.7	17.6	41.0
1974[d]	30.3	29.3	26.9	26.6	46.5	39.6	16.4	39.3
1975	31.3	30.1	27.1	26.7	52.3	41.4	16.9	42.1
1976	31.1	30.1	27.9	27.5	46.2	40.4	17.8	39.8
1977	31.3	30.5	28.2	27.9	46.9	41.6	17.4	37.0
1978	30.6	29.5	27.5	27.4	36.3	41.2	15.7	38.6
1979	30.9	29.9	27.6	27.4	–	40.7	17.9	36.9

[a] Family status as of March of the following year.

[b] Beginning in 1966, data are based on revised methodology for processing income data.

[c] Beginning in 1969, data are based on 1970 census population controls and, therefore, are not strictly comparable with data for earlier years.

[d] Beginning in 1974, data are based on revised methodology for processing income data. See *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, no. 103, for an explanation of revised methods.

[e] Data for 1960–65 are for black and other races. Blacks represent approximately 90 percent of the black and other category for those years.

Source: Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports*, Series P-60, no. 125.

Table G–10. Minority employment in firms with 100 or more employees, by sex and occupational group: Selected years, 1973–79[a]

Year, minority group, and sex	Total employed	White-collar workers						Blue-collar workers				Service workers
		Total	Pro-fessional	Techni-cal	Managers and officials	Sales-workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft workers	Opera-tives	Laborers	
1973												
Both Sexes												
Number (thousands)	31,838.9	15,060.5	2,702.5	1,439.5	3,065.6	2,745.2	5,107.7	14,287.4	4,172.8	7,220.5	2,894.1	2,490.9
Percent who were:												
Black	10.8	5.6	3.2	7.5	2.7	5.1	8.5	13.9	6.5	15.4	20.7	24.7
Hispanic	4.1	2.3	1.4	2.6	1.4	2.5	3.1	5.7	3.6	5.4	9.5	6.2
Oriental	.8	1.1	2.4	1.3	.4	.6	1.0	.4	.3	.4	.5	1.0
American Indian	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.5	.4	.4	.6	.4
Male												
Number (thousands)	20,204.7	8,114.2	1,923.7	982.5	2,673.9	1,469.2	1,064.9	10,883.3	3,860.2	5,002.3	2,020.8	1,207.3
Percent who were:												
Black	10.1	3.7	2.2	4.5	2.3	4.3	8.1	13.3	6.1	15.3	21.9	24.8
Hispanic	4.2	2.0	1.3	2.6	1.3	2.4	3.9	5.4	3.4	5.2	9.7	7.9
Oriental	.7	1.1	2.2	1.3	.4	.6	1.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	1.2
American Indian	.4	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.4	.4	.7	.4
Female												
Number (thousands)	11,634.1	6,946.4	778.9	457.0	391.7	1,276.0	4,042.8	3,404.1	312.6	2,218.2	873.3	1,283.6
Percent who were:												
Black	12.1	7.9	5.7	14.0	5.2	6.0	8.6	15.9	11.9	15.6	17.9	24.6
Hispanic	4.0	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.7	2.6	2.9	6.6	5.5	5.7	9.2	4.6
Oriental	.9	1.1	2.9	1.5	.6	.6	.9	.6	.8	.6	.6	.8
American Indian	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.5	.6	.4
1975												
Both Sexes												
Number (thousands)	29,944.5	14,599.9	2,439.9	1,450.4	3,179.8	2,634.4	4,895.3	12,970.5	4,028.8	6,469.0	2,472.7	2,374.2
Percent who were:												
Black	10.7	6.1	3.2	7.5	3.0	5.7	9.4	13.7	7.0	15.4	20.0	22.7
Hispanic	4.3	2.6	1.5	2.8	1.6	2.8	3.6	5.9	3.9	5.6	9.9	6.7
Oriental	.9	1.2	2.6	1.4	.5	.6	1.1	.4	.4	.5	.5	1.1
American Indian	.3	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4
Male												
Number (thousands)	18,821.5	7,749.2	1,708.9	966.7	2,729.7	1,375.8	968.1	9,965.2	3,741.4	4,510.6	1,713.2	1,107.2
Percent who were:												
Black	9.8	4.0	2.3	4.8	2.6	4.7	9.0	12.9	6.7	15.1	20.7	22.7
Hispanic	4.4	2.2	1.5	2.8	1.5	2.7	4.4	5.7	3.8	5.5	10.2	8.6
Oriental	.7	1.1	2.2	1.4	.5	.6	1.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	1.2
American Indian	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.2	.3	.4	.4	.4	.6	.4
Female												
Number (thousands)	11,123.0	6,850.7	731.0	483.7	450.2	1,258.6	3,927.2	3,005.3	287.4	1,958.4	759.5	1,267.0
Percent who were:												
Black	12.2	8.5	5.4	12.9	5.8	6.7	9.5	16.2	11.8	16.1	18.2	22.6
Hispanic	4.2	3.0	1.6	2.8	2.1	2.9	3.4	6.7	5.9	5.9	9.1	5.0
Oriental	1.1	1.3	3.4	1.6	.8	.6	1.1	.8	1.0	.8	.7	1.0
American Indian	.3	.3	.2	.4	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.5	.4

Footnotes at end of table.

Table G–10. Minority employment in firms with 100 or more employees, by sex and occupational group: Selected years, 1973–79[a]—Continued

Year, minority group, and sex	Total employed	White-collar workers						Blue-collar workers				Service workers
		Total	Professional	Technical	Managers and officials	Salesworkers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft workers	Operatives	Laborers	
1978												
Both Sexes												
Number (thousands)	32,708	15,946	2,819	1,638	3,540	2,863	5,086	13,828	4,127	6,916	2,785	2,935
Percent who were:												
Black	11.5	7.0	3.9	8.3	3.8	6.8	10.5	14.4	8.0	16.3	19.3	22.3
Hispanic	5.0	3.0	1.8	3.2	2.0	3.3	4.2	6.9	4.7	6.5	11.2	7.2
Oriental	1.2	1.6	3.2	2.0	.8	.9	1.5	.8	.6	.8	.9	1.6
American Indian	.4	.3	.2	.3	.3	.3	.3	.5	.5	.4	.6	.4
Male												
Number (thousands)	19,759	8,142	1,851	1,017	2,938	1,421	915	10,287	3,773	4,677	1,837	1,330
Percent who were:												
Black	6.3	2.4	1.9	3.6	2.6	2.7	1.9	9.9	6.9	10.5	13.0	10.1
Hispanic	3.1	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.5	1.6	.9	4.9	4.1	4.3	7.6	4.2
Oriental	.6	.8	2.0	1.2	.6	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.5	.8
American Indian	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.4	.4	.3	.4	.2
Female												
Number (thousands)	12,950	7,804	968	621	602	1,442	4,171	3,540	354	2,239	947	1,605
Percent who were:												
Black	5.2	4.6	2.1	4.8	1.1	4.0	8.6	4.5	1.1	5.8	6.3	12.1
Hispanic	1.9	1.7	.6	1.2	.4	1.7	3.2	2.0	.6	2.2	3.5	3.0
Oriental	.6	.8	1.2	.8	.2	.4	1.1	.3	.1	.4	.4	.8
American Indian	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	(b)	.1	.2	.2
1979												
Both Sexes												
Number (thousands)	33,731.9	16,724.7	2,989.9	1,734.0	3,707.6	3,001.0	5,292.2	14,136.0	4,200.2	7,121.9	2,813.9	2,871.2
Percent who were:												
Black	11.6	7.2	4.1	8.5	4.0	7.0	11.0	14.6	8.2	16.4	19.4	22.7
Hispanic	5.2	3.2	1.8	3.3	2.1	3.6	4.3	7.1	4.9	6.8	11.4	7.6
Oriental	1.4	1.7	3.4	2.3	.9	.9	1.6	.9	.7	.9	1.0	1.8
American Indian	.4	.3	.3	.4	.3	.3	.4	.5	.5	.5	.6	.4
Male												
Number (thousands)	20,193.5	8,389.8	1,920.0	1,052.3	3,036.4	1,451.0	930.0	10,514.7	3,843.8	4,811.1	1,859.9	1,288.9
Percent who were:												
Black	6.3	2.4	1.9	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.0	10.0	7.1	10.6	13.0	10.2
Hispanic	3.2	1.4	1.2	2.1	1.6	1.7	.9	5.1	4.3	4.5	7.9	4.4
Oriental	.7	.9	2.1	1.4	.6	.5	.4	.5	.5	.5	.6	.9
American Indian	.3	.2	.2	.2	.3	.2	.1	.4	.4	.3	.4	.2
Female												
Number (thousands)	13,538.4	8,334.9	1,070.0	681.6	671.2	1,550.0	4,362.1	3,621.3	356.5	2,310.9	954.0	1,582.2
Percent who were:												
Black	5.3	4.8	2.2	4.9	1.2	4.2	9.0	4.6	1.1	5.9	6.4	12.5
Hispanic	2.0	1.8	.6	1.3	.5	1.9	3.4	2.0	.6	2.3	3.5	3.2
Oriental	.7	.8	1.3	.9	.2	.5	1.2	.4	.1	.5	.5	.9
American Indian	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1	.3	.1	(b)	.1	.2	.2

[a] Data for 1969–71 were published in the *1973 Manpower Report;* data for 1972 were published in the *1974 Manpower Report*. Data for 1978 were published in the *1980 Employment and Training Report of the President.*

[b] Less than 0.05 percent.

Source: Based on the annual Employer Information Report EEO-1 of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission and the Office of Federal Contract Compliance, filed by private employers of 100 or more employees. Because of statutory and administrative provisions, only limited data have been obtained from employers in agriculture, construction, and sectors of other industries.

Table G–11. Employment of Black and Hispanic Americans in firms with 100 or more employees, by selected industry division and occupational group: Selected years, 1966–79[a]

Year and industry division	Number employed (thousands)		Minority group as percent of total	Percent of total employment in job category										
				White-collar workers						Blue-collar workers				Service workers
	Total	Minority group		Total	Professional	Technical	Managers and officials	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft workers	Operatives	Laborers	
1966[b]				Black Americans										
Manufacturing	13,660.5	1,066.8	7.8	1.2	0.6	1.6	0.6	1.1	2.0	10.3	3.7	10.5	18.5	21.8
Transportation and public utilities	2,951.2	192.1	6.5	2.6	.4	.9	.5	1.8	3.9	8.4	2.1	7.7	27.6	29.5
Wholesale and retail trade	3,637.5	289.6	8.0	3.2	1.3	2.2	1.5	2.8	5.4	14.6	5.1	14.2	22.9	15.4
Finance, insurance, real estate	1,510.1	55.8	3.7	2.7	.5	1.6	.9	2.7	3.5	13.1	4.9	11.0	31.8	27.1
Services	2,853.4	394.6	13.8	4.9	2.8	8.2	2.4	3.1	5.5	21.9	6.8	26.8	28.6	30.7
				Hispanic Americans										
Manufacturing	13,660.5	323.9	2.4	.7	.5	1.0	.4	.6	1.0	3.1	1.9	3.0	5.1	2.3
Transportation and public utilities	2,951.2	59.6	2.0	1.1	.7	1.0	.4	1.0	1.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	7.1	3.3
Wholesale and retail trade	3,637.5	97.4	2.7	1.7	.9	1.2	1.0	1.8	2.1	4.8	3.1	4.1	7.0	3.6
Finance, insurance, real estate	1,510.1	28.6	1.9	1.8	.5	1.0	.7	1.3	2.4	3.8	1.9	3.8	7.1	2.9
Services	2,853.4	86.2	3.0	1.5	1.1	1.8	.8	1.2	2.0	5.8	2.9	6.4	7.4	5.2
1973				Black Americans										
Manufacturing	14,882.5	1,618.0	10.9	3.3	1.7	3.7	2.1	2.8	5.3	14.0	6.8	15.6	19.3	22.3
Transportation and public utilities	3,482.8	328.7	9.4	7.3	2.4	4.1	2.5	5.9	11.3	10.4	5.1	12.2	23.4	24.6
Wholesale and retail trade	5,036.1	454.4	9.0	5.6	2.7	4.9	3.2	5.8	7.8	14.6	7.5	15.8	18.4	18.1
Finance, insurance, real estate	1,922.7	161.2	8.4	7.5	3.0	6.6	2.1	4.6	10.3	15.2	6.6	18.2	22.4	24.9
Services	1,451.4	243.1	16.8	5.8	2.5	5.8	4.3	5.2	8.6	23.7	8.1	25.7	37.1	26.7
				Hispanic Americans										
Manufacturing	14,882.5	635.9	4.3	1.6	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.2	5.5	3.5	5.3	8.7	5.4
Transportation and public utilities	3,482.8	107.0	3.1	2.2	1.1	2.0	1.1	2.0	2.9	3.8	2.6	3.5	8.7	5.4
Wholesale and retail trade	5,036.1	206.1	4.1	2.7	1.5	3.2	1.9	2.9	3.3	7.3	5.2	6.2	10.3	5.9
Finance, insurance real estate	1,922.7	64.6	3.4	3.2	1.2	2.5	1.4	1.7	4.3	5.4	3.7	5.3	8.1	5.6
Services	1,451.4	91.0	6.3	2.7	1.5	2.7	2.1	2.3	3.8	8.5	5.1	9.0	11.2	9.6
1975				Black Americans										
Manufacturing	14,074.6	1,510.7	10.7	3.7	2.1	4.3	2.4	3.1	6.0	14.0	7.3	15.8	19.0	21.5
Transportation and public utilities	3,315.7	318.5	9.6	8.0	3.2	5.1	2.9	8.1	12.0	10.4	5.7	12.1	23.9	25.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5,118.9	452.8	8.8	6.1	3.3	5.6	3.7	6.1	8.6	14.2	7.8	15.1	18.0	15.3
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,132.9	195.1	9.1	8.4	4.1	8.3	2.7	5.4	11.4	14.2	9.9	15.2	20.4	27.1
Services	1,444.6	239.1	16.5	6.6	2.7	6.4	4.8	4.8	10.8	22.6	9.4	26.2	29.6	27.0
				Hispanic Americans										
Manufacturing	14,074.6	620.3	4.4	1.8	1.2	2.3	1.2	1.7	2.5	5.8	3.9	5.6	9.2	4.9
Transportation and public utilities	3,315.7	113.7	3.4	2.8	1.5	2.7	1.4	2.4	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.7	8.9	5.5
Wholesale and retail trade	5,118.9	212.5	4.2	3.0	1.7	3.0	2.1	3.2	3.7	7.1	5.6	6.1	9.4	5.7
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,132.9	78.3	3.7	3.5	1.5	2.8	1.7	2.0	4.6	7.5	4.9	8.4	11.0	6.1
Services	1,444.6	99.7	6.9	2.9	1.5	3.2	2.5	2.6	4.1	8.9	6.4	8.8	11.0	11.4

Table G–11. Employment of Black and Hispanic Americans in firms with 100 or more employees, by selected industry division and occupational group: Selected years, 1966–79[a]—Continued

Year and industry division	Number employed (thousands)		Minority group as percent of total	Percent of total employment in job category										
				White-collar workers						Blue-collar workers				Service workers
	Total	Minority group		Total	Professional	Technical	Managers and officials	Sales workers	Clerical workers	Total	Craft workers	Operatives	Laborers	
1979	Black Americans													
Manufacturing	15,337.3	1,799.8	11.7	4.7	2.9	5.7	3.3	4.0	7.4	15.2	8.8	17.0	18.8	19.9
Transportation and public utilities	3,367.0	349.4	10.4	9.2	4.8	7.8	4.1	8.7	13.6	10.9	6.7	13.0	20.3	20.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5,895.0	606.0	10.3	7.3	3.8	6.6	4.8	7.6	9.7	14.9	8.3	15.7	18.5	17.1
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,518.7	269.1	10.7	10.1	5.6	11.5	3.6	6.7	13.4	15.1	9.1	17.3	23.4	26.8
Services	5,303.6	782.8	14.8	8.5	4.8	11.9	5.7	7.4	12.2	19.3	10.1	20.6	26.5	26.9
	Hispanic Americans													
Manufacturing	15,337.3	823.9	5.4	2.3	1.6	3.0	1.7	2.1	3.2	7.0	4.9	6.8	10.7	6.0
Transportation and public utilities	3,367.0	127.5	3.8	3.3	2.0	3.4	1.9	3.4	4.4	4.2	3.3	4.1	8.0	5.1
Wholesale and retail trade	5,895.0	298.5	5.1	3.8	1.9	4.1	2.7	4.1	4.1	8.1	6.5	6.9	10.8	6.6
Finance, insurance, real estate	2,518.7	111.7	4.4	4.2	2.2	3.7	2.3	2.8	5.5	9.5	6.2	10.2	15.6	8.0
Services	5,303.6	285.2	5.4	3.0	1.9	3.5	2.4	3.1	4.3	10.1	7.1	10.0	13.2	8.7

[a] Data for 1969–71 were published in the *1973 Manpower Report;* data for 1972, in the *1974 Manpower Report;* data for 1974, in the *1979 Employment and Training Report;* data for 1978, in the *1980 Employment and Training Report.*

[b] 1966 is the earliest year for which comparable data are available.

Source: See source, table G–10.

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